EXHIBIT 9

EXHIBIT 9

Applications of U.S. Patent No. 9,722,858 to V-Migrate and V-Maestro (collectively, "Accused Products")

Plaintiff VirtaMove Corp. ("VirtaMove") infringes claims 1–19 of the '858 Patent (the "Asserted Claims") under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b), and (c). As set forth below, VirtaMove's infringement is both direct and indirect.¹

VirtaMove has directly infringed the '858 Patent at least by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States its V-Migrate and V-Maestro (collectively, "Accused Products") on or after the issuance date of the Patent.

VirtaMove induces infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by providing the Accused Products, which are sold and specifically configured to infringe the Asserted Claims, to VirtaMove customers and partners in the United States. VirtaMove actively instructs and encourages its customers and partners on how to use the Accused Products, including through product manuals, advertising, and instructional videos. When used as instructed, VirtaMove's customers and partners use these products to practice the systems of the '858 Patent and directly infringe the Asserted Claims. On information and belief, VirtaMove specifically intends that its actions will result in infringement of the asserted claims of the '858 Patent or subjectively believes that its actions will result in infringement of the Asserted Claims, but took deliberate actions to avoid learning of the facts.

As shown below, VirtaMove also contributes to infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by providing the Accused Products, which embodies a material part of the claimed invention of the '858 Patent, is known by VirtaMove to be specially made or adapted for use in an infringing manner, and is not with substantial non-infringing uses.

The Accused Products are specially designed to infringe the '858 Patent and the accused components have no substantial non-infringing uses.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis	
	Claim Term		
1pre	A non-transitory computer	To the extent that the preamble is limiting, the Accused Products comprise "[a] non-transitory	
	readable medium comprising	computer readable medium comprising computer executable instructions which when executed by a	
	computer executable instructions	computer cause the computer to perform the method of []"	
	which when executed by a		

Public information is limited regarding the Accused Products, and accordingly, IBM reserves the right to amend its infringement contentions based on productions and source code made available during discovery.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
	computer cause the computer to perform the method of:	VirtaMove Application Migration	
		VirtaMove Application Migration is an intelligent discovery tool that migrates an application and its	
		dependencies from a tethered source machine to a destination machine. VirtaMove software is installed	
		on the destination machine. VirtaMove is not required on the source machine, but installing VirtaMove	
		Source Agent on the source machine is recommended. For more information about VirtaMove	
		application migration, see the Application Migration Guide.	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310411393/VirtaMove+Components+and+ Features)	
		The Accused Products are installed onto a computer, causing the computer to execute instructions, which include, but is not limited to, discovering sources and applications.	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Installing VirtaMove Software
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 6 min read
		Table of Contents
		Installation Log File
		Installation Location
		Installing VirtaMove
		 Installing VirtaMove on a Windows Server 2012 Destination Machine
		 Installing VirtaMove Using the Silent Option To Perform a Silent Installation
		Installing VirtaMove Source Agent and Source Monitor
		Installing VirtaMove Source Agent
		Security Key
		o Pre-Requisites
		MSI Log
		 Install VirtaMove Source Agent Using the Command Line
		Install VirtaMove Source Agent Using the Installer
		Installing VirtaMove Source Monitor
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310476970/Installing+VirtaMove+Softwar e)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the
		servers in your local network, a VirtaMove Source Agent must be installed on each of the
		source servers that you are interested in. For more information, see Installing Source Agents Manually
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		 Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent installed. If you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro automatically establishes a connection to the source.
		Note: In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents)	
la la	discovering, in a source computing system having a source management infrastructure, at least one source infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one source infrastructure management component is an instance of an image, and wherein said at least one source infrastructure management component is running in a customer environment;	The Accused Products perform "discovering, in a source computing system having a source management infrastructure, at least one source infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one source infrastructure management component is an instance of an image, and wherein said at least one source infrastructure management component is running in a customer environment." For example, the Accused Products discover "source infrastructure management components" such as clients, servers, applications, configurations, processes and log files. About VirtaMove Source Monitor Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 * 1 min read VirtaMove Source Monitor allows you to monitor how an application is running on a source machine over a period of time, usually several weeks. Monitoring provides you with a list of data, such as files and keys, so you can automatically capture and migrate this data to a destination machine, without having to manually exercise the application on the destination machine post migration. Source Monitor is a part of VirtaMove Source Agent and is installed when you install VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311230801/About+VirtaMove+Source+Monitor)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the servers in your
		local network, a VirtaMove Source Agent must be installed on each of the source servers that you are
		interested in. For more information, see Installing Source Agents Manually
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent installed. If
		you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro automatically
		establishes a connection to the source.
		Note:
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		About Monitoring Applications
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read
		Monitoring discovered sources and the applications they are running lets you collect
		data about how and when these applications are used, in real time. It also discovers
		application components and dependencies that you might not be aware of, and how
		application components might be distributed across a network. Monitoring reduces the
		amount of time required to exercise the application on the destination, which therefore
		minimizes the duration of the maintenance window.
		After monitoring selected applications for a few days, you can decide how best to move
		them to selected destinations, or whether to even move them at all if they don't appear
		to be a priority for migration based on usage data. For example, applications with a
		monitoring status of No Usage may not be usefully moved.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802606/About+Monitoring+Applications)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		Starting and Stopping Monitoring on Applications	
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read	
		You can monitor selected sources and applications for a few days or weeks to understand application dependencies and use patterns.	
		To Start Monitoring an Application	
		1. Click Manage>Sources. The Source Inventory windows displays.	
		2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.	
		3. Click the Applications icon in the Source Details window. The Applications view of	
		the Source Details window displays a list of discovered applications for the selected	
		source.	
		4. Click the more actions icon for an application and select Monitor , or select an	
		application in the list and click the Monitor icon on the top right. A Monitored Applicatio n icon now displays in the Source details window. The Status column in	
		the Applications view now displays Monitoring for the selected application.	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819154/Starting+and+Stopping+Container+Services)	
		APPLICATION RESOURCES	
		Determine the storage, memory, and CPU each application is using	
		on a specific server. Better plan requirements and capacity for	
		destination servers, to avoid under or overprovisioning.	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	(https://virtamove.com/v-maestro/) APPLICATION DISCOVERY VirtaMove's intelligent application monitoring and discovery removes assumptions and guesswork from application modernization	MIGRATION STRATEGY Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide a clear picture of migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, migration complexity scores, and
		plans and strategy. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/)	total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Relearn Your Applications
		A great migration plan starts with understanding your applications and partnering with a migration expert.
		We'll help you select the right applications and remove guesswork from capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers.
		Leverage VirtaMove's expertise and migration assessment to achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your modernization investments.
		(https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		How Well Do You	
		Know Your Server?	
		Legacy servers can be difficult to migrate, harboring many unknown elements that can surface after a migration begins.	
		These technical pitfalls can significantly delay a migration and increase costs. Use VirtaMove's technology and expertise to steer your migration project to success, from strategy to completion. At VirtaMove we've migrated tens of thousands of servers across multiple platforms, on-prem or to the cloud.	
		We can help you determine which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		To View Overall Application Monitoring	
		Click Monitor . T	he Application Migration Learning windows displays.
		The following tal	ble describes the information listed on the Application Migration Learning window.
		Item	Description
		Application	The name of the application being monitored.
		Host Name	The host name of the source running the application.
		IP Address	The IP address of the source running the application.
		Days Monitored	How long the application has been monitored, in days.
		Components Found	The number of components found associated with the monitored application, and
			the user who launched the application.
		Status	The status of the monitored application. Can be:
			Learning - V-Maestro is still learning and analyzing the application. Condidate - V-Maestro has learned the application and it is a good idea.
			Candidate - V-Maestro has learned the application and it is a candidate for migration.
			No Usage - V-Maestro did not detect use of the application during the
			monitoring time. This is not likely to be good candidate for migration.
		Usage	A graphical representation of the usage pattern for the monitored application. Each square or block represents a day of use.
		(https://virtar	move.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671636/Viewing+Overall+Application
			Accused Products discover "source infrastructure management components."

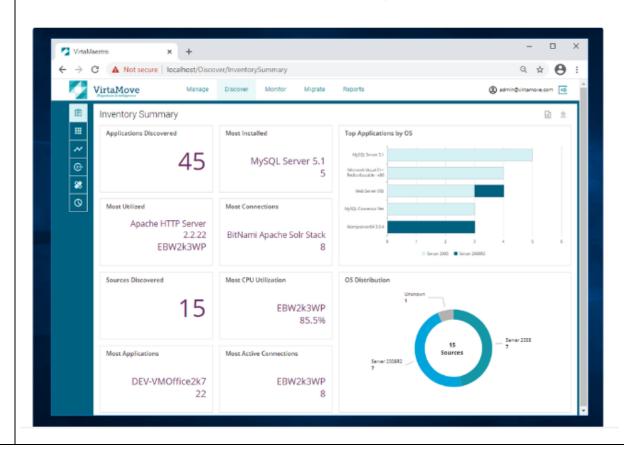
Discovering Your Source Inventory

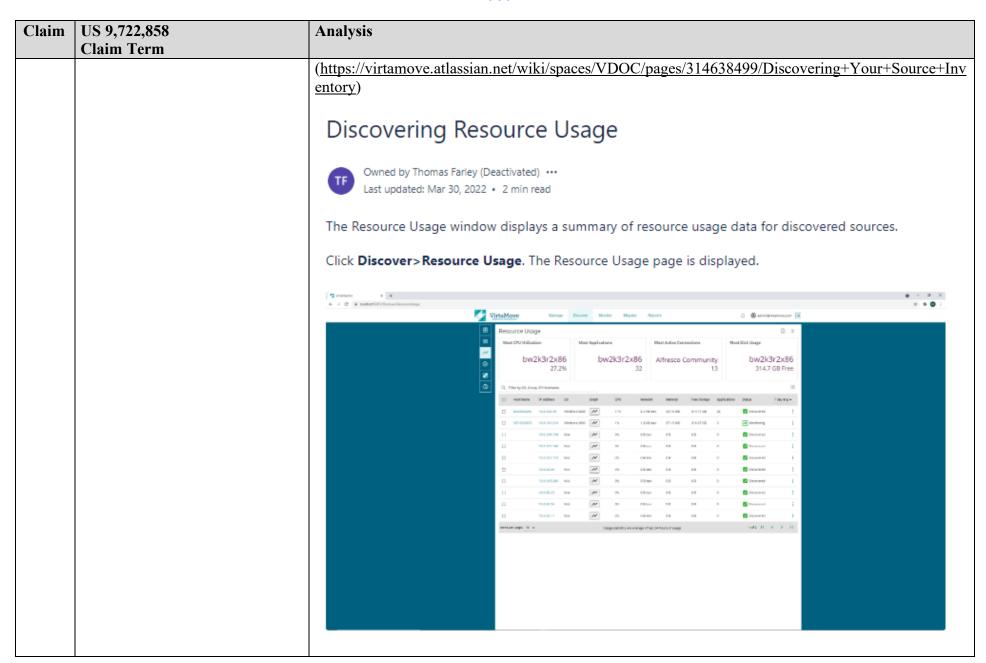


Click **Discover>Inventory**.

In the Inventory Summary window, V-Maestro displays a summary of discovered inventory across the network. You can view:

- · How many active sources were discovered in the network
- · How many applications were discovered, and which application is most installed
- The distribution of OSs installed across the network, and more





Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314605794/Discovering+Resource+Usage)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		The following table lists	the elements in the Resource Usage window.
		Item	Description
		Most CPU Utilization	Displays the source with the greatest CPU utilization, and use in percent.
		Most Applications	Displays the source with the most applications, and the number.
		Most Active Connections	Displays the application with the most active connections, and the number of active connections.
		Most Disk Usage	Displays the source with the most disk usage, and the amount of free disk space this source has in GB.
		Filter	Lets you filter the list of sources by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.
		Host Name	The hostname of the source.
		IP Address	The IP address of the source.
		OS	The OS of the source.
		Graph	The resource utilization of the source. Click the Graph icon to view CPU and Disk usage.
		CPU	CPU in percent.
		Network	The network.
		Memory	Memory.
		Free Storage	The amount of free storage, in GB.
		Applications	The number of applications installed on the source.
		Status	The status of the applications installed on the source.

Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314605794/Discovering+Resource+Usage)

Claim US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Managing Source Services
	Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 03, 2022 • 2 min read
	You can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container.
	The Remote Registry service must be started on the source machine to allow remote users to modify registry settings on the computer and get source services.
	Services that have already been added to a container appear gray in the Source Services list of the Tether tab.
	If a user account corresponding to the login credentials of a selected service is bundled with a container, information from the account bundle associated with the service user as well as the user password will be imported automatically when the appliance is docked. If the user doesn't currently exist on the underlying operating system, the user will be created using the password displayed in the Services tab.
	To Manage Source Services
	1. Select the container for which you enabled Tether, and then click the Tether tab.
	2. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the Run Audit button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the Appliance Logs tab to determine what the problem is.
	3. Click the Find Applications button. A list of services on the source machine is displayed in the Source Services tab. Source Froducts Source Services Source Accounts Source COM Source Tables

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394775/Managing+Source+Services The "Audit Report" compares configurations of the source and destination machines and/or servers, which necessarily requires "discovering." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

Table of Contents

- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- Audit Report Contents
 - Administrative Accounts
 - Blank Password Match
 - CPU Type
 - Cached Logons
 - COMPlus
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 - Disk Configuration Test
 - Dock Intercept
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 - Domain Test
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 - o Firewall
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 - o IIS
 - LAN Manager
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 - OS Viable
 - o Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		OS Viable
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the operating system version of the destination machine is equal to or greater than the source operating system version.
		If the versions of the operating systems are not viable, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#OS-Viable)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		COMPlus
		This is a blocking issue.
		Note: This check is not performed for Windows Server 2000 migrations.
		This section indicates whether COM+ is enabled, COM+ access is enabled, and whether Remote COM+ Network is enabled.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 * 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination)

S 9,722,858 laim Term	Analysis
	IIS
	This section indicates whether <u>Microsoft Web Deploy</u> is installed on the destination and source machines.
	Web Deploy 3.5 or higher is required on the source machine for IIS web application migrations. Web Deploy is a tool that simplifies migration, management, and deployment of IIS web servers and web applications. You must install Web Deploy on the source machine, selecting "complete" or full mode at installation time. VirtaMove will automatically install Web Deploy on the destination machine. If Web Deploy 3.0 was installed on the source server and you subsequently installed Web Deploy 3.5 or higher in order to successfully migrate your application after the source and destination machines are connected via VirtaMove Source Agent, you will need to run
	1 virtatetheradmin <machine name=""> /C</machine>
	on the destination server so that the destination server will recognize the new installation of Web Deploy on the source server. It indicates whether Web Deployment Agent is installed and started. Microsoft IIS applications use port 80 by default. This section indicates whether port 80 is open on the source machine. If a required port is not open, you must open the port. For information about how to open a port,
	see for example: How can I open or forward a port on my router?
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines.
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy. For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information. VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure
		the port number to a different number if required. See SvirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

Remote Access

This is a blocking issue.

If the VirtaMove Source Agent is active, the Remote Access test is not performed.

Remote Access must be enabled to accept COM requests and may be required for DCOM.

To enable remote access, the registry key values <code>com+Enabled</code> and <code>RemoteAccessEnabled</code> must be set to 1 in the <code>HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\com3</code> registry key on the source machine. The Remote Access enabled value is used in the COMPlus check. Enable the key as follows:

- 1. Start Registry Editor.
- 2. Locate and click the following key in the registry: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\COM3
- 3. Set the registry key value RemoteAccessEnabled to 1
- 4. Set the registry key value com+Enabled to 1.
- 5. Quit Registry Editor.

For less than Windows Server 2008

The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:

1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer

For Windows Server 2008 or higher

The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:

1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy

Remote Administrative Shares Enabled

Remote administrative shares (such as c\$, d\$, etc.) must be enabled in the registry on the source machine. Administrative shares must be enabled to copy data over the network.

If remote administrative shares are disabled, contact your system administrator.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths
		Config-on-the-fly on Demand
		Mapping NICs between Source and Destination
		COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system. You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property: 1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property.
		StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
		1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
		You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
		Viewing Log Files
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		V-Maestro generates log files containing messages that record all types of events, including startup and shutdown information and error and warning messages. This topic describes how to view log files to assist in monitoring system activity and aid in diagnosing and fixing problems.
		Log files are located in the following location on the V-Maestro machine: VirtaMove/Maestro/logs
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314606288/Viewing+Log+Files)

Viewing Logs and Error Messages



Logging settings are created in the Windows Registry when VirtaMove is installed:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\VirtaMove Settings\Controller]

LogProviders=EventLog;File;Console

Error or debugging messages are output to the Windows Event Viewer, in the category VirtaMove. Click on a log in the Event Viewer to see more information about the log file.



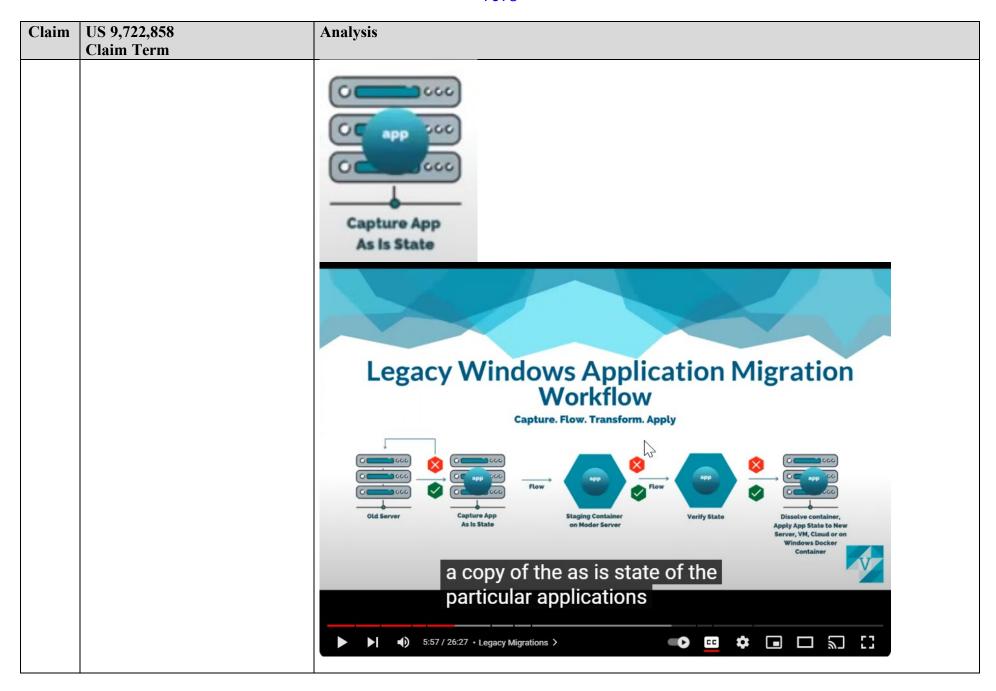
In addition, Activity and Log messages for a container are saved in a text file located in the container \ctrack folder.

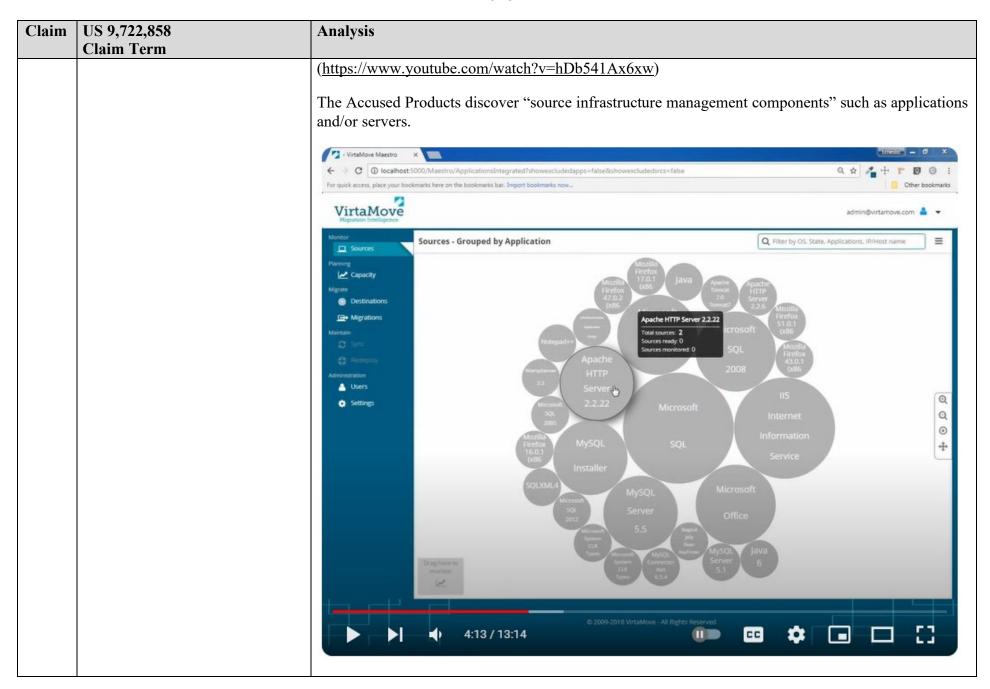
You can also view logs for a selected container in the Appliance Logs tab of the Administrative Console.

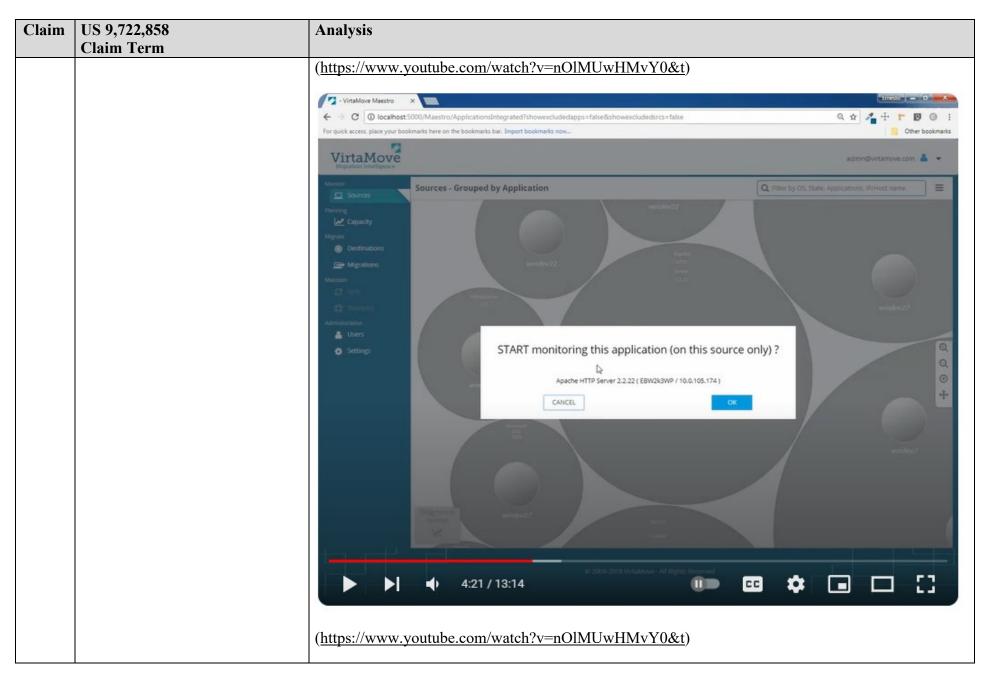
To View Logs for a Container

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select a container.
- 2. Click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 3. Click one of the following tabs:
- Audit Report to view the Audit Report for a container
- · Activity to view activity logs
- · Error to view error logs
- Tether to view Tether logs
- o IIS Migration to view information relating to IIS application migration
- o COTF to view a COTF log file
- Tether Sync to view information relating to Tether Sync
- Compression to view compression messages
- Dissolve to view a Dissolve report for a dissolved container
- . If you selected Activity or Error logs, specify a date range, and then click Load Logs. Records are returned in the activity window.

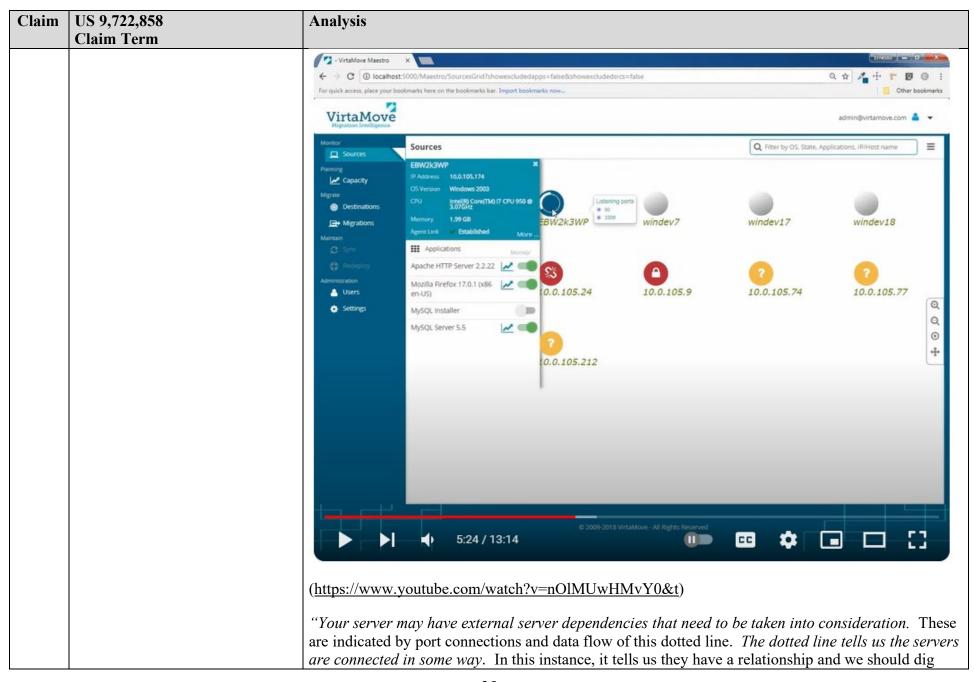
Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917483/Viewing+Logs+and+Error+Messages)
		"We select the applications and the dependencies associated with that application and then we take a stateful or an as-is state—a copy of the as is state of the particular applications and dependencies that have been chosen and with that copy we move that to the destination server."





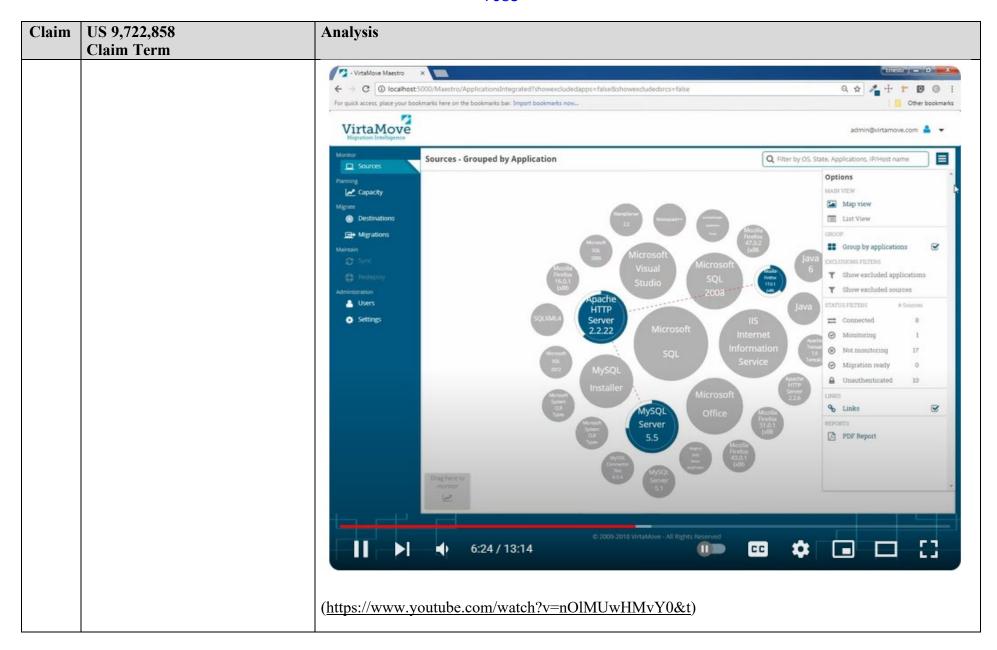


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Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		down to find out if these are the same applications or perhaps a back-end database service. This is valuable information in terms of deciding when migrating one of these application layers, there may be a knock-on effect on additional servers and infrastructure layers. It lets you plan how to address multi-tier applications. You may need to move one, two or all three of the apps and servers at same time The dotted line might simply indicate desktop users or [there] may be other computers or servers that have database components associated with this application in some fashion." ²

 $^{^{2}}$ All emphasis added unless otherwise noted.



Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
1b	querying a database to obtain a description of a target cloud infrastructure;	The Accused Products perform "querying a database to obtain a description of a target cloud infrastructure." For example, the Accused Products obtain descriptions of "target cloud infrastructures." These descriptions include relevant details about target—or destination—infrastructures.

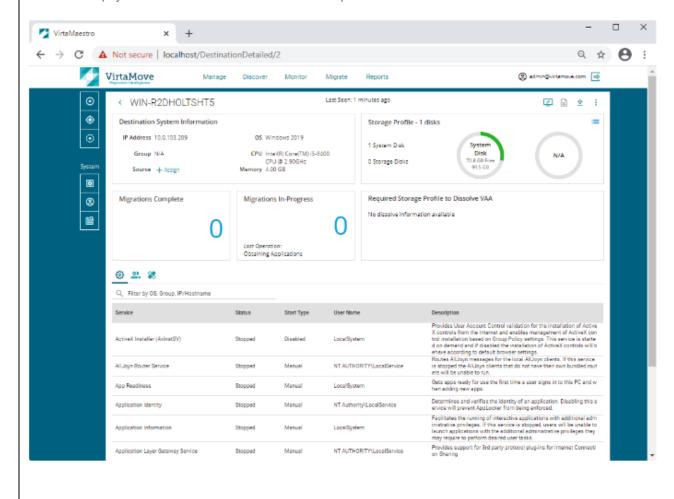
Viewing Destination Details



You can view detailed information about a selected destination, such as system information, storage profile, migration status, services, accounts, and applied patches.

To View Destination Details

- 1. Click Manage>Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking on the hostname or the IP column. The Destination Details window is displayed. V-Maestro displays when the destination was last seen at the top of the window.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/w	viki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)
		The following table lists the elements in the D	estination Details window.
		Item	Description
		Destination System Information card	Displays information about the system of the destination:
			IP Address
			• OS
			Any group assigned to the source CPU
			Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign.
			Memory
		Storage Profile card	Displays the number of system disks and storage disks, and the amount of free disk space. Click the toggle icon in the top right of the panel to change the view.
		Migrations Complete card	Displays the number of applications migrated to this destination.
		Migrations In-Progress card	Displays the number of migrations that are in progress for this destination, and the last operation.
		Required Storage Profile to Dissolve VAA card	Displays the storage that is required to dissolve the container, if this information is available.
		Filter	Lets you filter the list of destinations by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.
		<u>*</u> * *	These icons let you perform tasks for the destination. From left to right:
			View services on the destination
			View user and group accounts associated with the destination
			View patches applied to the destination
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/w	viki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)

Viewing Discovered Destinations *∂*

You can filter discovered destinations, assign a destination to a source, and delete destinations. You can also view and export reports.

You can perform the following actions for selected destinations:

- View details about the destination
- · Exclude a destination from the list
- · Re-authenticate the destination
- · RDP into the destination
- · Assign a source to a destination
- · Hide destinations and view all hidden destinations

The following table lists the elements in the Destination Inventory window.

Item	Description
Discovered card	Displays the number of discovered destinations.
No Assigned Source card	Displays the number of discovered destination machines that have not been assigned or mapped to a source.
Audit Failed card	Display the number of discovered destinations that have Audit issues.
Filter	Lets you filter the list of destinations by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.
•	Click the more actions icon to perform more actions on a selected destination. From top to bottom: View details of a selected destination. Exclude a destination from the view. Reauthenticate a selected destination.
₩ 🗓	From left to right, hide a selected destination or delete a selected destination.
+ 🖹 :	Lets you perform tasks. From left to right: Add a destination Get a report of listed destinations Perform additional tasks, such as export a report and view hidden destinations.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314606009/Viewing+Your+Destination+Inventory)
		Discovering Your Inventory Patch Level
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		V-Maestro periodically scans all known source and destination servers to find missing OS updates. It reports this information on the Inventory Patch Level window, for each server. Click on an update in the Missing Updates column to view patch details.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867812/Discovering+Your+Inventory+Patch+Level)

Using the Patches View for Destinations



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read

The **Patches** view of the Destination Details window displays a list of patches that were applied to a destination.

To View Patches Applied to a Destination

- Click Manage > Destinations. The Destination Inventory window displays.
- 2. Select a destination. The Destination Details window displays.
- 3. Click the Patches icon in the Destination Details window.





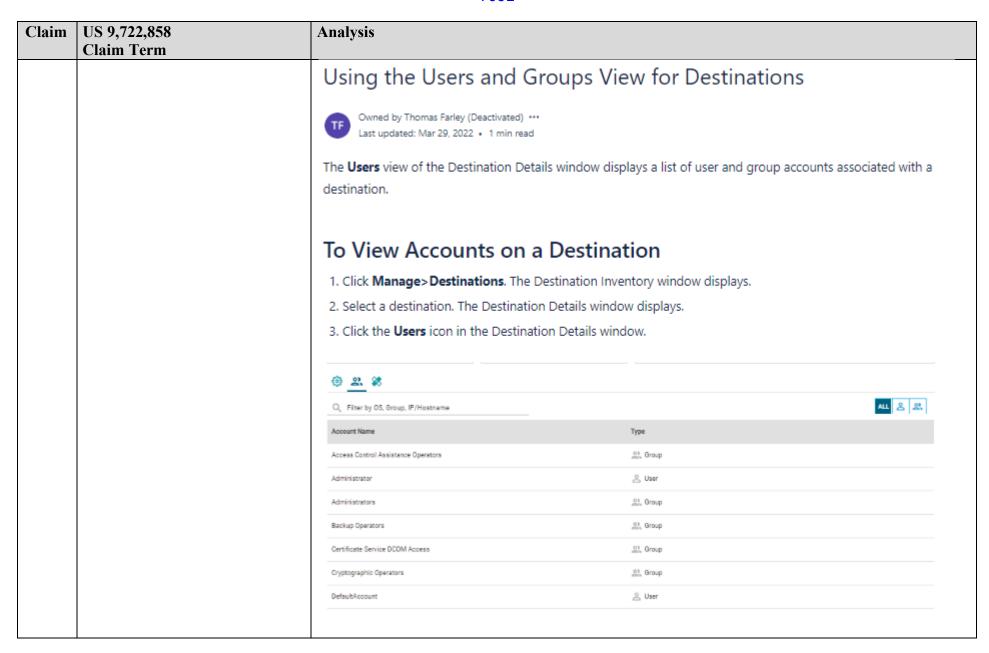


Q Filter by OS, Group, IP/Hostname

HotFix ID Installed By Installed On KB4462930 2018-11-21 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator KB4465664 2018-11-21 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM KB4470788 2019-01-15 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM KB4477029 2018-11-21 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator KB4480056 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator 2019-01-15 KB4480979 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator 2019-01-15 KB4516115 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator 2020-01-16

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314638864/Using+the+Patches+View+for +Destinations)

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Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314900661/Using+the+Users+and+Groups +View+for+Destinations)
		Discovering Capacity Requirements
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read
		The Capacity Requirements window displays a summary of capacity information for discovered sources so you can plan appropriately for capacity required on destination servers.
		Click Discover>Capacity Requirements . The Capacity Requirements page is displayed.
		To view recommended sizing options for a dissolve-ready migration to the destination, click the plus icon for a selected source. To hide the options, click the icon again.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671412/Discovering+Capacity+Requirements)
		The Accused Products provide "Audit Reports" using a "description of a target cloud infrastructure." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Understanding Audit
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 * 10 min read
		Table of Contents
		Running a Pre-Migration Audit Running Audit from the Administrative Console
		Audit Report Contents Administrative Accounts
		Blank Password Match
		CPU Type
		Cached Logons
		o COMPlus
		o Computer Name Test
		Disk Configuration Test
		Dock Intercept
		Domain Controller
		o Domain Test
		o DotNet
		o FIPS
		o Firewall
		o Group Policies
		IIS LAN Manager
		Network Identity Cards
		OS Viable
		o Port
		Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
		o ram
		Remote Access
		■ Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
		System Roots
		System Types
		Windows2k
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		FIPS
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the FIPS Level is enabled or disabled on the source and destination machine. Some IIS migrations and other application migrations may be affected by a <u>Federal Information Processing standard (FIPS)</u> setting. This setting may result in the error "Unable to validate data".
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#FIPS)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination)
		OS Viable
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the operating system version of the destination machine is equal to or greater than the source operating system version.
		If the versions of the operating systems are not viable, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#OS-Viable
		Additional evidence showing that the Accused Products obtain configuration information for underlying systems is found below.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
		You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
		1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
		Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
		1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
		You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine
		which configuration information needs to be modified. See also virtacotf. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
1c	analyzing said at least one source infrastructure management component using said description of said target cloud infrastructure to determine that said at least one source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure;	The Accused Products perform "analyzing said at least one source infrastructure management component using said description of said target cloud infrastructure to determine that said at least one source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure." For example, the Accused Products obtain a description for "target cloud infrastructure[s]." Thereafter, the Accused Products analyze—or otherwise compare—source and destination infrastructures, both functional and non-functional requirements, to "determine that said at least one source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure."

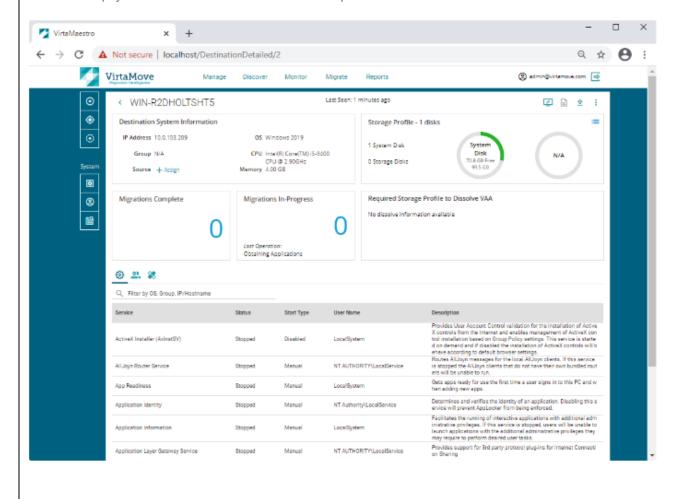
Viewing Destination Details



You can view detailed information about a selected destination, such as system information, storage profile, migration status, services, accounts, and applied patches.

To View Destination Details

- 1. Click Manage>Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking on the hostname or the IP column. The Destination Details window is displayed. V-Maestro displays when the destination was last seen at the top of the window.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)
		Destination Actions
		You can perform the following actions on a destination:
		Run a pre-migration Audit to see whether the destination meets requirements for migration
		Print details
		Update the certificate
		Reinstall the destination
		RDP into the destination
		Unmap a destination from a source
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)
		The Accused Products provide "Audit Reports" "to determine that said at least one source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Step 1: Audit



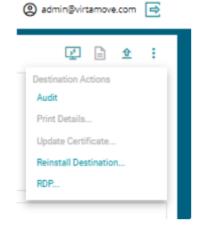
Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 * 1 min read

Now that you have destinations lined up, have monitored applications for a few days, and have migration candidates ready, you can start the migration process.

You will need a migration license to proceed.

To Start a Pre-Migration Audit

- 1. Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected destination. The Destination Details window is displayed.
- 3. Click the Actions icon at the top and select Audit.



- Click Continue to confirm.
- 5. If you haven't yet supplied a valid migration license, a message will indicate this. Click **OK** and click **Settings** in the **System** navigation menu on the left to do so. See Managing V-Maestro License Keys for more information.

The **Migrations In-Progress** card now displays the number of migrations in process and the operation in progress. The Progress column displays the progress toward completion in percentage. A migration icon now displays above the filter field.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966328/Step+1+Audit)

Audit Report



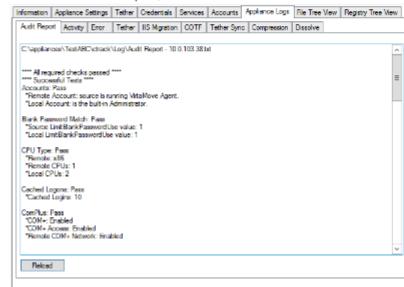
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		virtaaudit	
		Owned by Thomas Far Last updated: Mar 28,	
			whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this nigrate an application. Any issues are listed in the Audit Report.txt file located in the appliance folder.
		_	a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report.
		Administrator privilege	s are required.
		Syntax	
		1 virtaaudit <serve< th=""><th>r username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password></th></serve<>	r username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password>
		1 virtaaudit <serve< th=""><th>r> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</th></serve<>	r> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]
		Options	
		Option	Description
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.
		username	The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		password	The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		/O OutputDirectory	Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.
		/V verbose	Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.
		/P hidePassword	Hide the password for the user. Optional.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

Table of Contents

- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- Audit Report Contents
 - Administrative Accounts
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 - Disk Configuration Test
 - Dock Intercept
 - Domain Controller
 - Domain Test
 - DotNet
 - o FIPS
 - o Firewall
 - Group Policies
 - o IIS
 - LAN Manager
 - Network Identity Cards
 - OS Viable
 - o Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 * 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination) Network Identity Cards This section indicates how many Network Identity Cards (NICs) are on the source and destination machine.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Network -Identity-Cards)
		Mapping NICs between Source and Destination
		You can use COTF to add or remove NICs to match the number of NICs on the source machine, using selected NICs as COTF parameters. For example, the source machine might have more NICs than the destination. The parameters are stored in the ipcotf.xml file in the COTF folder for the selected appliance.
		If there is a NIC mismatch, the Administrative Console will display a message. You can map the IP addresses manually if you need to correct the mismatch.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly#Mapping-NICs-between-Source-and-Destination)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines.
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy.
		 For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information.
		VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

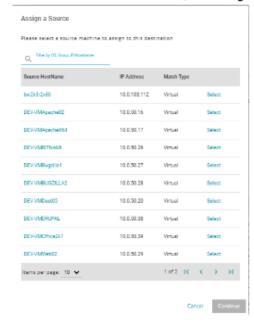
Assigning a Destination to a Source



You can assign a destination to a specific source machine.

To Assign a Destination to a Source

- 1. Click Manage > Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- 2. In the Source Hostname column, click Assign. The Assign a Source window is displayed.



- Select a source by clicking Select. You can scroll through the list of source hostnames if necessary or filter the list. Click Continue. A message displays whether the mapping was successful.
- 4. Click Close.

The source you mapped is now displayed in the **Source Hostname** column for the destination in the Destination Inventory window.

You can also assign a destination to a source from the Destination Details window or the Source Inventory page.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966212/Assigning+a+Destination+to+a +Source)
		Moreover, the Accused Products provide "[s]ophisticated reports and real-time data [to] provide deep insight on <i>migration candidates and priorities</i> , server profiles, security vulnerabilities, migration complexity assessment, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations." VirtaMove's software "can help you determine <i>which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications.</i> "

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		It Pays to Look Before You Leap into Application Migration
		VirtaMove's Intelligent application discovery and monitoring shines light on all servers and applications in your network.
		A clear picture removes assumptions, guesswork, and hidden costs from application migration or modernization plans. Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide deep insight on migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, security vulnerabilities, migration complexity assessment, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations. Smart data means you don't have to jump into
		application migration with a blindfold on. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/application-discovery/)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		Al Driven Application Monitoring and Discovery	
		With deep data about your server and application profiles, you can achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your migration or modernization investments.	
		Avoid migrating unnecessary applications, eliminate technical pitfalls before, during, and after a migration, and remove best guesses in capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers. Save time and cost from migration start to finish. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/application-discovery/)	

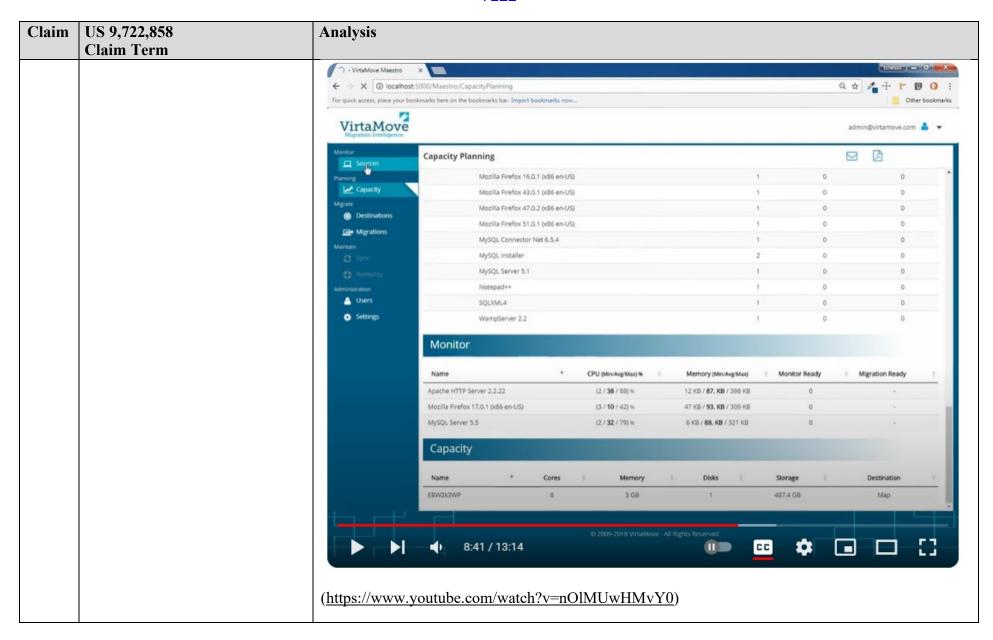
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		APPLICATION DISCOVERY >	MIGRATION STRATEGY >	
		VirtaMove's intelligent application monitoring and discovery removes assumptions and guesswork from application modernization plans and strategy.	Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide a clear picture of migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, migration complexity scores, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations.	
		(https://virtamove.com/solutions/)		

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Relearn Your Applications
		A great migration plan starts with understanding your applications and partnering with a migration expert.
		We'll help you select the right applications and remove guesswork from capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers.
		Leverage VirtaMove's expertise and migration assessment to achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your modernization investments.
		(https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)

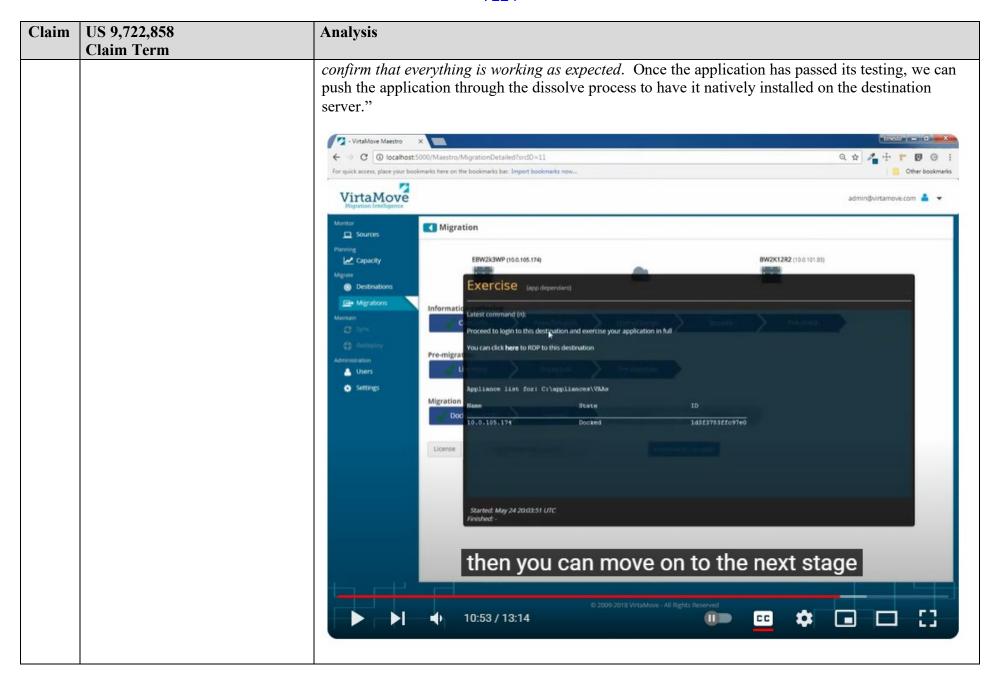
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		How Well Do You	
		Know Your Server?	
		Legacy servers can be difficult to migrate, harboring many unknown elements that can surface after a migration begins.	
		These technical pitfalls can significantly delay a migration and increase costs. Use VirtaMove's technology and expertise to steer your migration project to success, from strategy to completion. At VirtaMove we've migrated tens of thousands of servers across multiple platforms, on-prem or to the cloud.	
		We can help you determine which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Further evidence showing the Accused Products analyze configuration information of applications and underlying systems is found below.
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system. You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
		1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
		Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
		1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
		You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
		"V-Maestro can be thought of as an active CM BD, being able to tell us information about the applications on a server. There are a number of reports that can be made available for project managers and senior level managers. Reports can breakdown which servers are being monitored and how far along in the monitor process we are. All the data can be generated into PDF reports that can be emailed to team members or management, and lets you right-size destination servers and do some capacity planning for an application and destination servers."



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		The Accused Products analyze "source infrastructure management component[s]" and "determine that said at least one source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure" through during the migration process.
		"Because our solution is primarily installed on the destination server we have established <i>a staging container</i> and that staging container takes advantage of the modern operating system and it's in that container that you have the ability to <i>verify that the copy of the application taken from the old source operating system functions properly in that new operating system."</i>
		Legacy Windows Application Migration Workflow Capture Flow Transform Apply
		Old Server Capture App As Is State Staging Container on Moder Server On Moder Server Staging Container on Moder Server Old Server Staging Container on Moder Server Old
		(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDb541Ax6xw)
		"Then you can move onto the next stage: user acceptance testing or the exercise phase. <i>In the exercise step, we move to the destination server and run the application through its bases and</i>



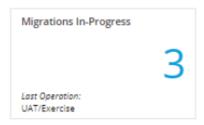
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOlMUwHMvY0)
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:

Step 3: Test the Application in the Container



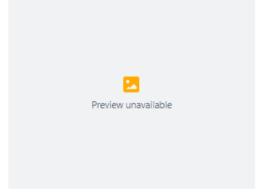
Once the migration container is prepopulated with the application and its dependencies, you can start testing the application in the container to make sure that it performs as expected. The Testing team will exercise the application, which means using all its features and functions so that V-Maestro is able to capture these elements in a complete migration template.

The testing team will RDP into the destination machine to start the application and perform the exercise operation.



To Test the Application

1. In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select RDP.

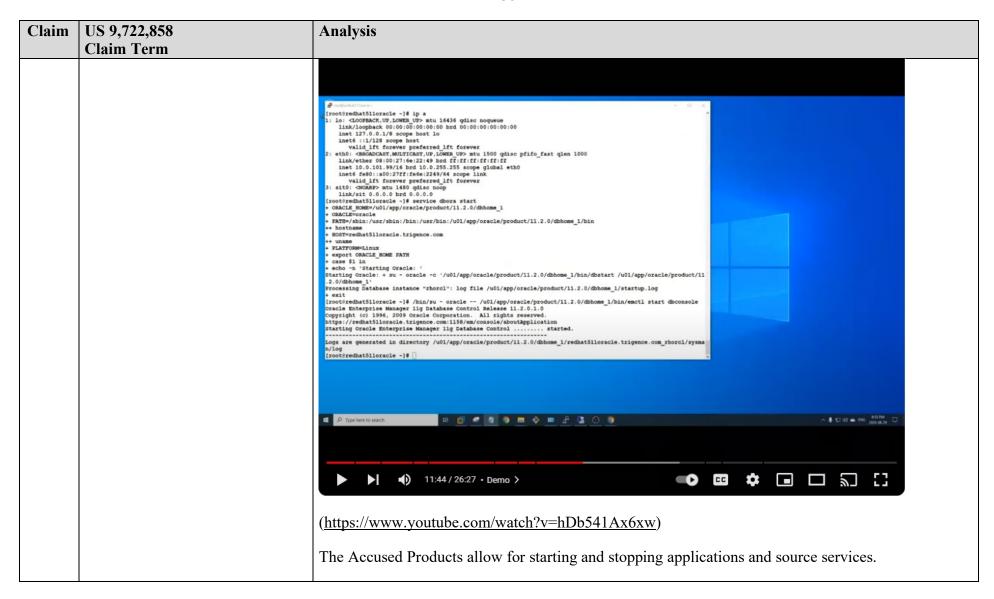


- 2. In the Remote Desktop Connection window, click Connect.
- 3. On the destination machine, open VirtaMove Administrative Console.
- 4. Select the container, then click the Services tab. Start required services and click Save if necessary.
- 5. When services have started, click Run to launch the application.
- When the application starts, use the application features and functions as much as possible in order to obtain a complete migration template.

Claims	110 0 722 050	Analysis
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(1.44 1/i-14
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671696/Step+3%3A+Test+the+Applic
		ation+in+the+Container)
		Testing Containers
		Tooling Containers
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		About Testing Containers
		Testing Requirements
		Testing a Container
		What If I Find Problems During Testing?
		To Delete and Recreate a Container
		About Testing Containers
		You can test a container to make sure that the appliance runs correctly. Testing a container may include testing container services, for
		example. Once you are satisfied that the container runs correctly, you can then move the appliance to the destination machine.
		You can test an appliance on either the source machine or the destination machine.
		Testing Requirements
		If you are testing on the destination machine, make sure that the environment is configured to meet the configuration requirements of
		the application or service in the appliance. For more information, see your application documentation for system configuration requirements.
		To avoid service conflicts where appliances with services from the source machine already exist on the destination, VirtaMove will
		display an error message and prevent the local service from starting. You must resolve this conflict by either removing the service from
		the destination or removing the service from the container.
		(https://vintemove.otlession.net/wilsi/eneegg/VDOC/mages/214114051/Testing Contains
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314114051/Testing+Containers</u>)

Requirement	Description
Registry key value Com+Enabled	If the registry key value Com+Enabled in the MKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\COM3 registry key is set to 0 (disabled) on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
	If Com+Enabled is disabled on the destination machine, it will not be possible to list COM+ applications on the destination machine or install COM+ applications on the destination machine, which means that containers that have COM+ application packages will fail to dock .
	Additionally, if RemoteAccessEnabled is disabled on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
Membership in the Distributed COM Users Group	The account used to perform the export (the account specified in the tether credentials) must be a member of the Distributed COM Users group on the source machine. Otherwise, the export will fail .
Configure your firewall to allow DCOM	You may need to configure your firewall to allow DCOM connections. For information, see:
connections	
AutoShareServer and	For less than Windows Server 2008
LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy registry keys	The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:
	1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer
	For Windows Server 2008 or higher
	The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:
	1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy
complusnetwork registry key	For Windows Server 2003 Source Machines
	To ensure that VirtaMove can access COM/COM+ components related to your application, the Application Server Role must be installed and the following key must be enabled (set to 1) on the source server:
	1 HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Setup\OC Manager\Subcomponents\compl
	4
	A reboot is not required after you change the value of this key.
	For Windows Server 2008 and Higher Source Machines
	For Windows Server 2008 and higher source machines, the complusnetwork key does not exist. However, port
	135 must be open to allow VirtaMove access to COM/COM+ components. For more information, see: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731967(v=ws.11).aspx.

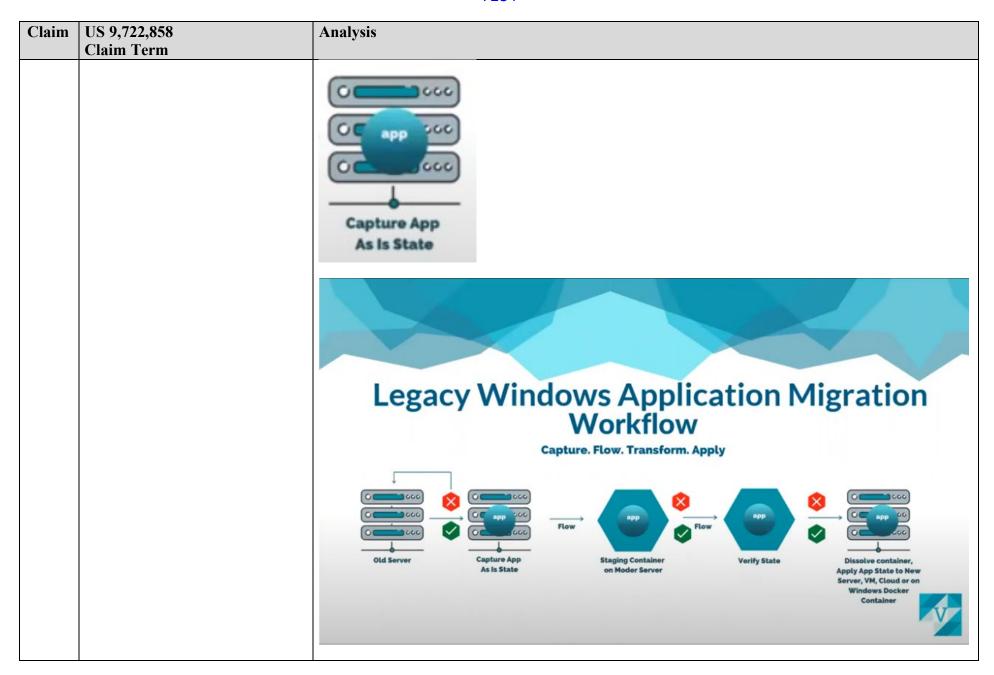
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310477173/COM+and+DCOM+Requirements)
		. Click the Source Services tab and review the remote services that were automatically selected for the container. Select services as appropriate.
		 Navigate to the Services tab at the top of the Administrative Console. Edit the User Name and Password for a service as appropriate. Note that you are setting a password only; VirtaMove does not validate a password against the original password associated with the source machine. You cannot edit passwords after you click Dock. Service User Names must be in the format domain\uid, where uid is the user identifier. This is a restriction of the Microsoft Win32 functions for working with the Service Control Manager (SCM), which is used by VirtaMove. If you select a service and the service is "Started" on the source machine, tethering will not succeed. Stop the service before tethering by right-clicking the service and then selecting Stop Source Service. If you select a service and the service already exists on the underlying operating system, the Source Status column will display "CONFLICT". Resolve the conflict and then press F5 to refresh the list. If you hover over a service in the list, a tooltip will display which selected service, if any, requires this service.
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132184/Migrating+an+Application+Using+the+VirtaMove+Administrative+Console</u>)
1d	stopping an application executing on said at least one source infrastructure management component determined appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping; and	The Accused Products perform "stopping an application executing on said at least one source infrastructure management component determined appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping." The Accused Products "stop[] an application executing" on the source to prepare for migration. "We can also run simple queries to confirm that everything is running successfully on the Linux source server. At this point, our next step is to stop the services on the source server. This will assist with the successful migration to the Linux 81 destination server."



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Starting Applications You Want to Monitor
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read
		Once Source Monitor is enabled on the source machine, you can start the applications and services that are to be monitored. Source
		Monitor will track all the file system and registry paths accessed by these applications and services. The tracked paths are sent in real- time to the Source Agent, which in turn stores them in an SQLite database.
		Note:
		If the applications or services were already started before Monitor is enabled, you must restart them after Source Monitor is enabled.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329129/Starting+Applications+You+W ant+to+Monitor)
		III ↔ 🚳 🔐 💸 🚵 These icons let you perform tasks for the source. From left to right:
		 View details about the applications on the source.
		View details about active connections.
		 View, stop or start services associated with applications.
		 View users and groups, and migrate selected users or groups.
		View Audit information for the source.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671475/Viewing+Source+Details)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Source Services
		You can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container. This is useful if a service on the source machine was missing in the container when the container was created.
		When you get source services, a <i>cremoteservices</i> file is created in the container folder. This XML file contains a list of services from the source machine.
		You can stop a service on the Source Services tab of the Administrative Console under the Tether tab.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739395/Source+Information)
		11. Navigate to the Services tab at the top of the Administrative Console. Edit the User Name and Password for a service as appropriate. Note that you are setting a password only; VirtaMove does not validate a password against the original password associated with the source machine. You cannot edit passwords after you click Dock . Service User Names must be in the format domain\uid, where uid is the user identifier. This is a restriction of the Microsoft Win32 functions for working with the Service Control Manager (SCM), which is used by VirtaMove. If you select a service and the service is "Started" on the source machine, tethering will not succeed. Stop the service before
		tethering by right-clicking the service and then selecting Stop Source Service .
		 If you select a service and the service already exists on the underlying operating system, the Source Status column will display "CONFLICT". Resolve the conflict and then press F5 to refresh the list.
		If you hover over a service in the list, a tooltip will display which selected service, if any, requires this service.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132184/Migrating+an+Application+Using+the+VirtaMove+Administrative+Console)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Pre-Populate
		Pre-populating a container is part of the VirtaMove application migration process. Pre-population migrates remote products, services, users, and groups without requiring downtime of the application on the source server. Any locked files will not be copied over until the application is fully exercised.
		Pre-populate captures components of the application while the application is up and running on the source server. You can then schedule a maintenance window at a later time for the application. It is during this maintenance window that you would stop and shut down the application before you complete the migration by exercising the application.
		Pre-populate occurs when you click the Pre-Populate button in the VirtaMove Administrative Console under the Tether tab. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process.
		VirtaMove Prepopulate Hi Phase 1: Preparation Manie
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+P rocess)
1d	capturing said at least one source infrastructure management component determined appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping for migration to said target cloud infrastructure.	The Accused Products perform "capturing said at least one source infrastructure management component determined appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping for migration to said target cloud infrastructure." "We select the applications and the dependencies associated with that application and then we take a stateful or an as-is state—a copy of the as is state of the particular applications and dependencies that have been chosen and with that copy we move that to the destination server."



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDb541Ax6xw)
		About VirtaMove Source Monitor
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read
		VirtaMove Source Monitor allows you to monitor how an application is running on a source machine over a period of time, usually several weeks. Monitoring provides you with a list of data, such as files and keys, so you can automatically capture and migrate this data to a destination machine, without having to manually exercise the application on the destination machine post migration.
		Source Monitor is a part of <u>VirtaMove Source Agent</u> and is installed when you <u>install VirtaMove Source Agent</u> on the source machine.
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311230801/About+VirtaMove+Source+Monitor</u>)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Using Tether Sync ❷
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 4 min read
		Table of Contents
		Update Mode
		Reset Mode
		What Gets Synced?
		To Use Tether Sync
		To Use Tether Sync Using the CLI
		Tether Synch Log
		Tether Sync allows a container to be populated with files and registry keys and then updated later.
		The Tether Sync feature is useful if you are not able to move some files (e.g., locked databases)
		right away but instead, need to wait for a service window. In a case like this, Tether Sync allows you
		to tether as much at the source as possible in advance and then re-connect later during a service window in order to finish the migration. Any new or different files/keys will be re-copied from the
		source, and files/keys that have been removed from the source will also be removed.
		A container must be undocked to apply Tether Sync. An application will not start until the Tether Sync process is complete.
		Tether Sync modes are:
		Update
		Reset

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync)

What Gets Synced?

Tether Sync does not synchronize everything on the source machine to the destination machine. Only paths and keys that have previously been tethered will be checked against the source machine. Specifically, individual files that have been copied will be checked against the source machine as well as paths that were copied in entirety (greedy copied).

For example:

If you have a complete copy of "\Program Files\SQL server" and you add directory "\Program Files\SQL server\some_folder", then a sync operation will copy "some_folder" to the destination machine because the "sqL server" folder was greedy copied. If you add "\Program Files\some_other_folder", it will not be copied because it is outside of the paths that were greedy copied.

To see which paths will be synced, see the tether_greedy_roots.dat file in the container folder. This file contains a list of paths that are meant to be synchronized with the source.

To Use Tether Sync

- In the Administrative Console, select a container that was previously tethered, and then click the **Tether** tab.
- 2. Make sure the container is undocked. Click the Undock button if the container is docked.
- Make sure that the Use Tether check box is enabled and that the credentials required to connect to the source machine are still valid.
- 4. In the Sync Mode field, select one of the following as appropriate:
 - None Do not sync.
 - Update Any files or keys that are newest will be copied. If you changed a file on both the source and destination machines, the newest file will be copied.
 - Reset Any files or keys which are different between the source and destination will be overwritten on the destination machine. Any files/keys which are new on the destination will not be preserved. Not recommended for an IIS application migration.



- 5. If Sync Mode is **Update** or **Reset**, click the **Sync Now** button.
- 6. If you selected **Reset**, read and respond to the warning message by clicking **Yes** or **No**.

When a container is syncing, its status will read "Syncing" until the process is complete. An application will not start until the Tether Sync process is complete.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync)

Creating a Config-on-the-Fly File

You can use a Config-on-the-fly file to define how specific file/registry items being tethered to on the source machine will be configured on the destination machine. For example, you may need to replace source machine identification information (hostname, IP address, etc.) with the destination machine ID information. You can use the Config-on-the-fly file to accomplish this task.

You can specify the Config-on-the-fly file in the Admin Console by clicking the COTF button or using the following property with virtagedit command:

1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE

You can:

- . specify the paths to be configured and the actions to be taken for the particular path
- use container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) as arguments when setting the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property (for example, virtapedit <path_to_appliance> CPROP_CONFIG_FILE "StandardCOTF.xml
 CPROP_SRC_NODENAME")
- . use wildcards in the TARGET tag and the EXCLUDE tag of the COTF file to exclude specific files from rehosting

When you create a container, a Config-on-the-fly file is automatically created in the container's COTF folder:

1 COTF\StandardCOTF.xml

When you specify a path to be configured, VirtaMove supports paths that are relative to the container folder. That is, VirtaMove supports:

1 ".\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml"

or the absolute full path:

1 "C:\appliance\ContainerName\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml"

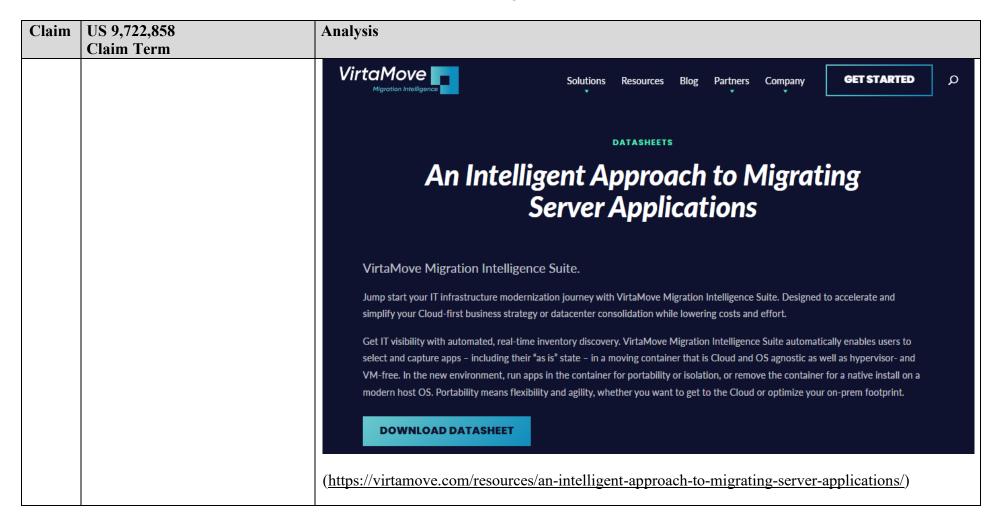
You can also specify only the file name of the COTF file if the file is in the COTF folder. For example:

1 "StandardCOTF.xml"

If a container requires a custom Config-on-the-fly file, copy the file into the COTF folder of the container before you compress and move the container. You can then manually update the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE after you uncompress the container to make sure that it is set to the current location of the custom Config-on-the-fly file.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460208/Creating+a+Config-on-the-Fly+File)
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:
		VirtaMove Migration Intelligence Suite helps you
		discover, monitor, capture, and move legacy
		applications using unique containerization software
		solutions.
		Leverage virtual containers and automation to seamlessly move legacy
		applications to modern servers in new environments, on premise or in
		the Cloud, in a fraction of the time and cost compared to other
		migration approaches. Move only the applications and servers you
		need to move, where and when you need to move them, with no
		business disruption or downtime.
		(https://virtamove.com/resources/virtualizing-windows-server/)

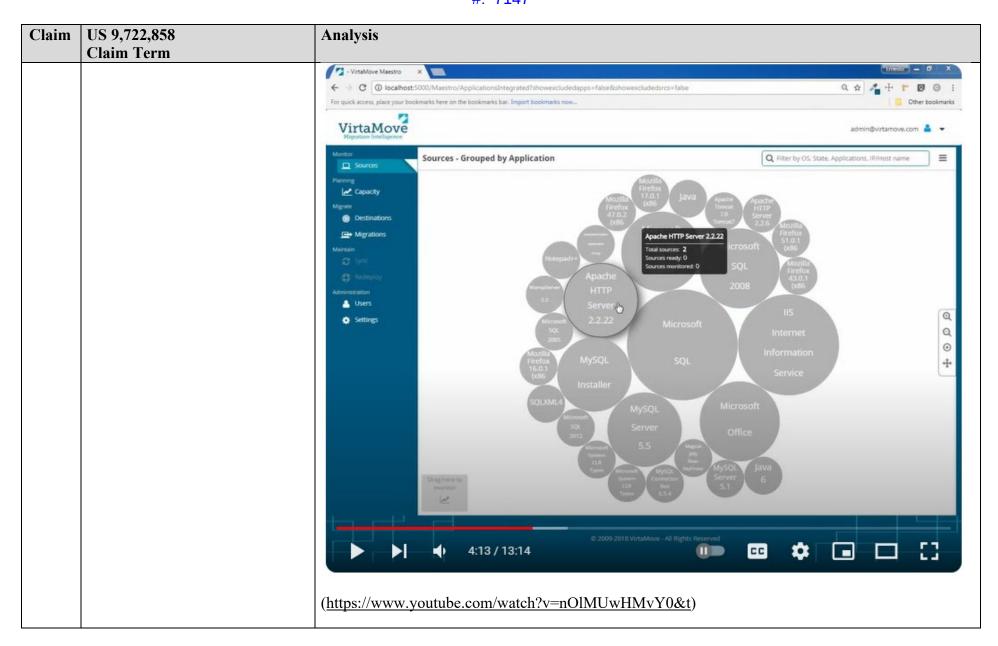
Claim US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Why Choose VirtaMove Migration?
	VirtaMove's patented software captures applications in Virtual Machine-free and operating system- free moving containers. This means that VirtaMove technology can move even the most complex server applications to modern, supported operating systems in any environment and any cloud. Containers preserve application state and provide portability and flexibility, which mean agility and no cloud lock in. (https://virtamove.com/migration-software/v-migrate/)

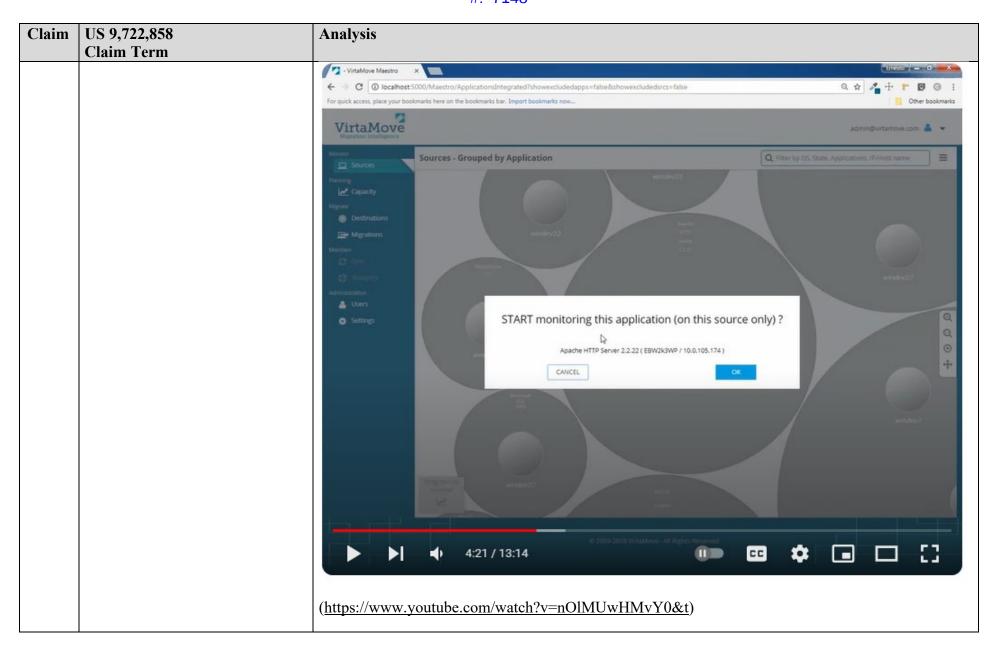


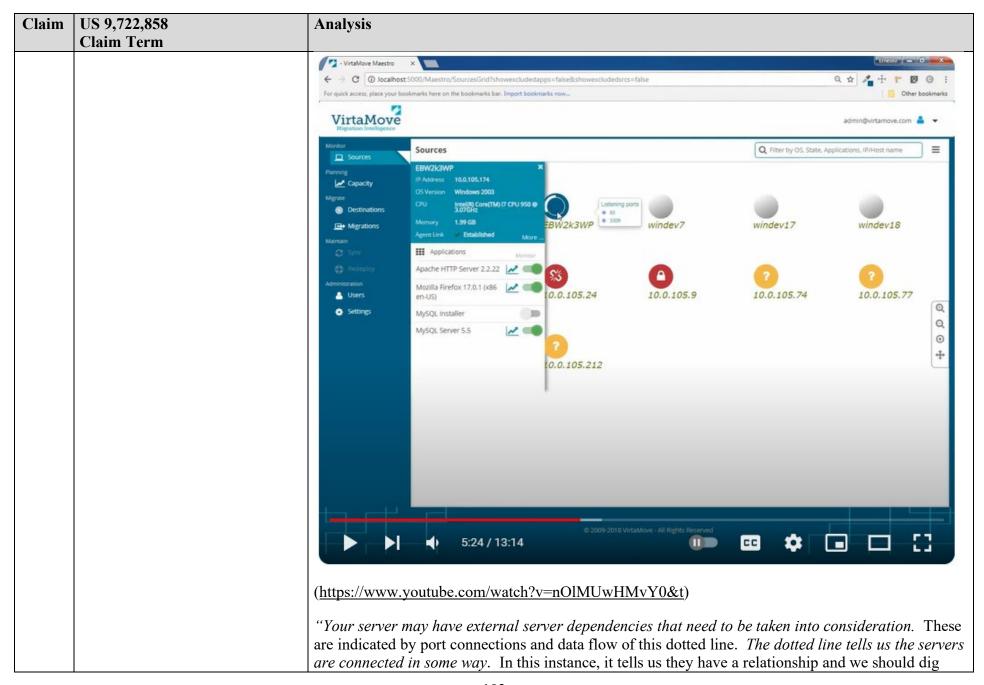
Step 2: Prepopulate a Container Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read
Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination.
To Create and Prepopulate a Container
1. In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select Prepopulate - Create a VAA .
② admin@virtamove.com 😝
Destination Actions Prepopulate - Create a VAA Print Details Update Certificate Reinstall Destination RDP 2. Click Continue to confirm. You can check Current Operation in the Migrations in-Progress card to see the status of the prepopulation process. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Contai

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Step 3: Test the Application in the Container
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		Once the migration container is prepopulated with the application and its dependencies, you can start testing the application in the container to make sure that it performs as expected. The Testing team will exercise the application, which means using all its features and functions so that V-Maestro is able to capture these elements in a complete migration template.
		The testing team will RDP into the destination machine to start the application and perform the exercise operation.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671696/Step+3+Test+the+Application+in+the+Container)
		What If I Find Problems During Testing?
		You can address testing issues by deleting a container and recreating the container, if necessary.
		To Delete and Recreate a Container
		1. Undock the container using the virtaundock command.
		2. Do one of the following:
		a. Create a backup copy of the container template. Delete the container and then make the necessary changes to the template and use the virtacreate /T command to recreate the container.
		b. Delete the container and start over.
		3. Dock, start the container's services (if required), and run the container to confirm the changes have been made.
		You can repeat any of these actions as often as required until a container satisfies your requirements.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314114051/Testing+Containers)

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Claim	Claim Term	Marysis
2	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein, in said discovering step of said method, said at least one source infrastructure management component comprises at least one of: at least one source infrastructure management client; at least one source infrastructure management server; at least one source infrastructure management configuration; and at least one source infrastructure management configuration; and at least one source infrastructure management log.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium "wherein, in said discovering step of said method, said at least one source infrastructure management component comprises at least one of: at least one source infrastructure management client; at least one source infrastructure management configuration; and at least one source infrastructure management log. The Accused Products discover "source infrastructure management component[s]" such as clients, servers, configurations, and log files.

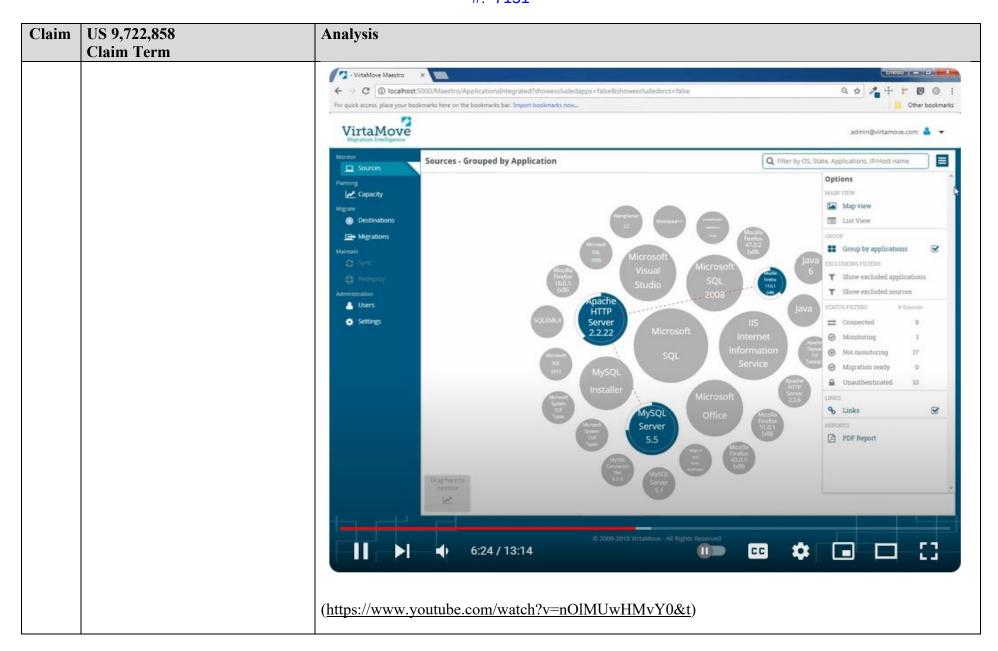






Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		down to find out if these are the same applications or perhaps a back-end database service. This is valuable information in terms of deciding when migrating one of these application layers, there may be a knock-on effect on additional servers and infrastructure layers. It lets you plan how to address multi-tier applications. You may need to move one, two or all three of the apps and servers at same time The dotted line might simply indicate desktop users or [there] may be other computers or servers that have database components associated with this application in some fashion."

Case 2:24-cv-00093-JRG Document 114-9 Filed 12/19/24 Page 106 of 337 PageID #: 7151



Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the servers in your
		local network, a VirtaMove Source Agent must be installed on each of the source servers that you are
		interested in. For more information, see 🖪 Installing Source Agents Manually
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent installed. If
		you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro automatically
		establishes a connection to the source.
		Note:
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		About Monitoring Applications
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read
		Monitoring discovered sources and the applications they are running lets you collect
		data about how and when these applications are used, in real time. It also discovers
		application components and dependencies that you might not be aware of, and how
		application components might be distributed across a network. Monitoring reduces the
		amount of time required to exercise the application on the destination, which therefore
		minimizes the duration of the maintenance window.
		After monitoring selected applications for a few days, you can decide how best to move
		them to selected destinations, or whether to even move them at all if they don't appear
		to be a priority for migration based on usage data. For example, applications with a
		monitoring status of No Usage may not be usefully moved.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802606/About+Monitoring+Applications)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
	Claim Term	APPLICATION DISCOVERY > VirtaMove's intelligent application monitoring and discovery removes assumptions and guesswork from application modernization plans and strategy.	MIGRATION STRATEGY > Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide a clear picture of migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, migration complexity scores, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations.	
		(<u>https://virtamove.com/solutions/</u>)		

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Relearn Your Applications
		A great migration plan starts with understanding your applications and partnering with a migration expert.
		We'll help you select the right applications and remove guesswork from capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers.
		Leverage VirtaMove's expertise and migration assessment to achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your modernization investments.
		(<u>https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/</u>)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		How Well Do You Know Your Server?	
		MIOW Tour Server:	
		Legacy servers can be difficult to migrate, harboring many unknown elements that can surface after a migration begins.	
		These technical pitfalls can significantly delay a migration and increase costs. Use VirtaMove's technology and expertise to steer your migration project to success, from strategy to completion. At VirtaMove we've migrated tens of thousands of servers across multiple platforms, on-prem or to the cloud.	
		We can help you determine which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
		You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
		1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
		Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
		1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
		You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)

Managing Source Services



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 03, 2022 • 2 min read

You can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container.

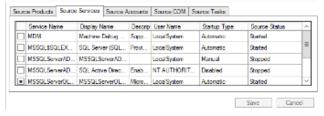
The Remote Registry service must be started on the source machine to allow remote users to modify registry settings on the computer and get source services.

Services that have already been added to a container appear gray in the Source Services list of the Tether tab.

If a user account corresponding to the login credentials of a selected service is bundled with a container, information from the account bundle associated with the service user as well as the user password will be imported automatically when the appliance is docked. If the user doesn't currently exist on the underlying operating system, the user will be created using the password displayed in the **Services** tab.

To Manage Source Services

- 1. Select the container for which you enabled Tether, and then click the Tether tab.
- 2. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the Run Audit button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the Appliance Logs tab to determine what the problem is.
- 3. Click the Find Applications button. A list of services on the source machine is displayed in the Source Services tab.



- 4. Select or de-select a service or services in the Source Services list, and then click Save to copy the configuration of the selected services from the source machine to the destination machine. The selected services now appear on the Services tab for the container or are removed from the Services tab.
- Click the Services tab.
- In the User Name field, enter the name of the user that the service requires to run properly.
- 7. In the Password field, enter the password of the user you entered in step 5, and then click Save. Note that VirtaMove does not validate the password you enter against the original password on the source machine.
- 8. Click Save. Any new services are exported to the container. You can now dock and run the container.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
© 1.W.1.1.1	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394775/Managing+Source+Services)
		Modifying Credentials
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read
		You can modify the credentials required to connect to the source machine. For example, you can change the user name of the Administrator account.
		Before you make any changes, you must first make sure that any containers tethered to the source machine are undocked then log out of the current Windows session. You can then log back in and change the credentials.
		As a best practice, always test the connection to the remote machine by clicking the Test Connection button when you make changes to a container that has Tether enabled. If Tether is not successful, you will not be able to dock the container.
		To Modify Credentials to Connect to the Source Machine
		1. Select a container, and then click the Tether tab.
		2. If required, click the Use Tether check box to enable Tether.
		3. In the User Name field, type the user name that represents the local administrator account on the source machine.
		 In the Password field, type the password of the user you specified above.
		5. To test the connection to the remote machine, click the Test Connection button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed. You can view the Audit Report in the installation directory or by clicking Audit Report on the Appliance Logs tab to determine what the problem is.
		Click Save. The configuration information is saved to the credential file. You will not be able to use the configuration information later if you do not click Save.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329537/Modifying+Credentials)

Migrating SQL Server Configuration Manager MMC



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 6 min read

Important:

Before you migrate an application, complete the requirements listed in \$\times\$ https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/page
 s/310706978 Can't find link .

Note:

Services will not be retrieved if communication with the source machine is interrupted during the tethering process. This may
occur for a number of reasons; for example, if the firewall on the source machine is enabled while tethering is in progress. If
services are not retrieved, try any of the following: disable the firewall on the source machine; make sure that the Remote Registry
service is enabled on the source machine; make sure that the user credentials you specify to connect to the source machine are
correct; check the <u>Tether log</u>. Once you have identified the issue, connect to the source machine again.

To Migrate SQL Server Configuration Manager MMC

- Double-click the Administrative Console desktop shortcut icon on your desktop or click Start>VirtaMove>Administrative
 Console. VirtaMove Administrative Console opens.
- Click Application>Create Empty VAA. In the VAA Name field, enter the full path and name of the container you want to create.
 Spaces in the pathname are not permitted. For example, C:\appliances\container>, where <container> is the name of the container. Click OK.
- 3. Navigate to the Tether tab and check the Use Tether checkbox.
- In the Source Name field, specify the IP address or name of the source machine you want to connect to. Specify only an Administrator account.
 - Alternatively, click the Query Network button to display a list of machines on your network, and then select a machine and click OK to populate the Source Name field. If a source machine has a VirtaMove Source Agent installed on it, the Remote Discovery window will display Yes in the Source Agent column. You can sort the list by selecting a column heading to sort by. If you specified a source machine that has a Source Agent installed on it, the User Name field and the Password field are automatically filled in when you click away from the Source Name field. A green checkmark and "Source Agent" are displayed to the right of the Source Name field. Go to step 7.
 - If you did not specify a source machine with a Source Agent, go to step 5.
- In the User Name field, type the username of the local administrator account on the source machine you specified in the previous step. The default username is Administrator.
- 6. In the Password field, type the password of the local administrator account on the source machine.
- 7. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the Run Audit button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the

- Click the Find Applications button. VirtaMove retrieves all remote applications, services, and user/group account information and displays this information in the tabs in the bottom half of the Tether window.
- 9. In the Source Products tab, select the Microsoft SQL Server application packages. Also, select the packages for Visual Studio and Microsoft Office Web Components. When you click away from this tab, VirtaMove automatically selects all user/group accounts, services, and executables associated with the installed application and displays these in the Source Services and Source Accounts tabs.
- 10. Click the Source Services tab and review the remote services that were automatically selected for the container. Make note of the main SQL Server service name, e.g., MSSQLSERVER or MSSQLSEXPRESS. Select any other services that may be related to your product if it is not already selected.
 - If you select a service and the service is "Started" on the source machine, tethering will not succeed. Stop the service before
 tethering by right-clicking the service and then selecting Stop Source Service.
 - If you select a service and the service already exists on the underlying operating system, the Source Status column will display
 "CONFLICT" and a message will be displayed in the message bar at the bottom of the Administrative Console window.
 Resolve the conflict and then press F5 to refresh the list.
- 11. Click the Source Accounts tab and review users and group accounts that have been selected and select other user and accounts that you think are required for your product. For example, you may need to select the user account. AnalysisServices. If you select user accounts that do not correspond to a service, these accounts will be imported to the operating system of the destination machine with the default password. Ipassword! when you dock the container. VirtaMove recommends that you change the passwords of these accounts at the earliest opportunity. The password can be changed from the Credentials tab at the top of the Administrative Console. For more information about changing the default password to a different password if required, see Default Password.
- 12. Optionally, specify a Gonfig-on-the-Fly (COTF) file.
 - Standard By default VirtaMove loads the standard COTF file (c:\appliances\<container name>\scripts\StandardCOTF.xml)
 and passes to the file the source name you specified in step 3.
 - Custom Select or specify a customized COTF file, for example: Mycustomcotf.xml.

virtaMove supports paths that are relative to the container folder. That is, VirtaMove supports:

1 ".\scripts\StandardCOTF.xml"

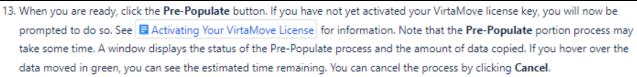
or the absolute full path:

1 "C:\appliance\ContainerName\scripts\MyCustomCOTF.xml"

You can also specify only the file name of the COTF file if the file is in the scripts folder. For example:

1 "StandardCOTF.xml"

- - -





At the Migrating application data stage of pre-populate, the Tether Monitor icon in the system tray will spin until the end of the process. If you hover over the spinning icon, a tooltip will show the file size transferred and the rate of transfer.



Click the Close button in the VirtaMove Pre-Population window to close the window when the process is complete.

- 14. Once the pre-population has been completed you can dock the container by clicking on the **Dock** button. Once docked, the tethering process will begin copying data across.
- 15. Once the container is docked, you can run the SQL rehosting scripts. Using a regular command shell, navigate to the VirtaMove/Extras folder. You will find the main script "startSQLRehost.bat". Call it with arguments to the full path of the VAA, the SQL service name, and the SQL version. For example:
 - 1 c:\program files\virtamove\extras\SQLServer\StartSQLReshost.bat "C:\appliances\SQL200VAA" MSSQLSERVER 2000

or:

1 c:\program files\virtamove\extras\SQLServer\StartSQLReshost.bat "C:\appliances\SQL2005VAA" MSSQLSERVER 2005

Note: If you are migrating Microsoft SQL Server 2008, SQL Server 2008 R2, or SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition or Standard Edition less than version SP4 on Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows may display a compatibility prompt. Select **Run the Program without getting help** and proceed with rehosting; the rehosting script will execute successfully.

- On the Services tab in the Administrative Console, right-click the services and select Start to start services.
- On the Tether tab, click the Launch Application button.
- 18. Navigate to the SQL applications you want to launch. Select SQL Server Configuration Manager MMC.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311230599/Migrating+SQL+Server+Configuration+Manager+MMC)
		The "Audit Report" compares configurations of the source and destination machines and/or servers, which necessarily requires "discovering." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

Table of Contents

- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- Audit Report Contents
 - Administrative Accounts
 - Blank Password Match
 - CPU Type
 - Cached Logons
 - COMPlus
 - Computer Name Test
 - Disk Configuration Test
 - Dock Intercept
 - Domain Controller
 - Domain Test
 - DotNet
 - o FIPS
 - o Firewall
 - Group Policies
 - o IIS
 - LAN Manager
 - Network Identity Cards
 - OS Viable
 - o Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - o Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 * 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall

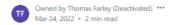
Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Ciaiiii	Claim Term	Alialysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b
		efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination)
		OS Viable
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the operating system version of the destination machine is equal to or greater than the source operating system version.
		If the versions of the operating systems are not viable, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#OS-Viable)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines. For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy. For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/enus/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information. VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See
		information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		System Types
		This is a blocking issue.
		The operating systems of the destination and source machines must both be server operating systems.
		If the operating systems do not match (for example, one is a server and the other is a desktop system), contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:
		Viewing Log Files
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		V-Maestro generates log files containing messages that record all types of events, including startup and shutdown information and error and warning messages. This topic describes how to view log files to assist in monitoring system activity and aid in diagnosing and fixing problems.
		Log files are located in the following location on the V-Maestro machine: VirtaMove/Maestro/logs
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314606288/Viewing+Log+Files)

Viewing Logs and Error Messages



Logging settings are created in the Windows Registry when VirtaMove is installed:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\VirtaMove Settings\Controller]

LogProviders=EventLog;File;Console

Error or debugging messages are output to the Windows Event Viewer, in the category VirtaMove. Click on a log in the Event Viewer to see more information about the log file.



In addition, Activity and Log messages for a container are saved in a text file located in the container \ctrack folder.

You can also view logs for a selected container in the Appliance Logs tab of the Administrative Console.

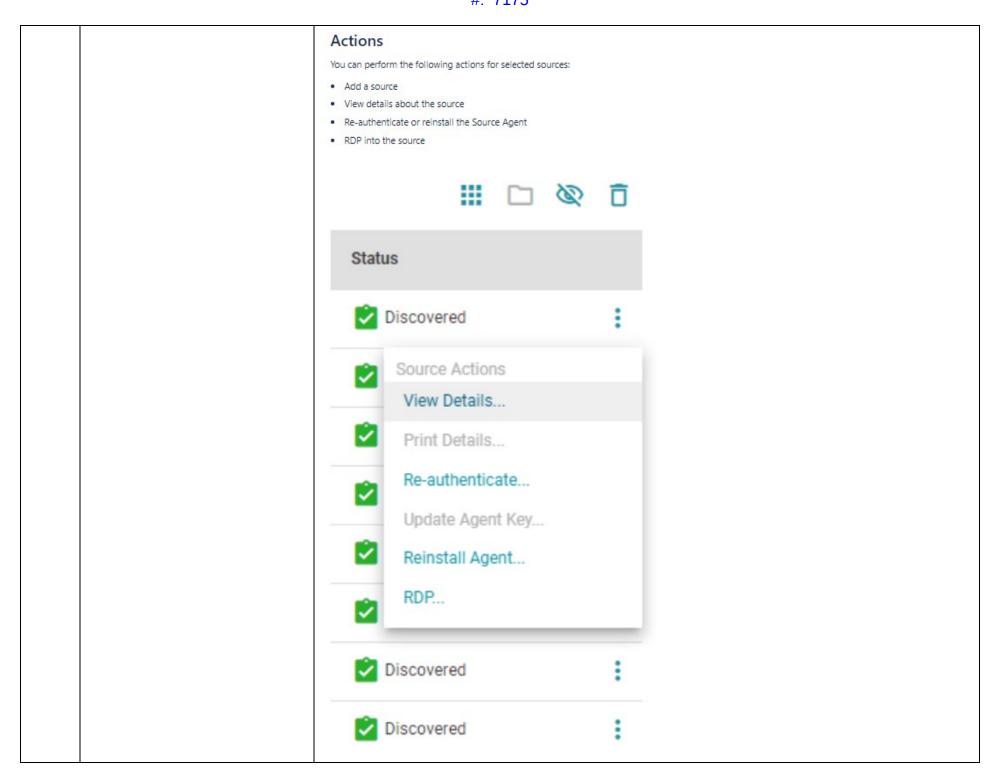
To View Logs for a Container

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select a container.
- 2. Click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 3. Click one of the following tabs:
- · Audit Report to view the Audit Report for a container
- · Activity to view activity logs
- · Error to view error logs
- Tether to view Tether logs
- o IIS Migration to view information relating to IIS application migration
- o COTF to view a COTF log file
- Tether Sync to view information relating to Tether Sync
- Compression to view compression messages
- Dissolve to view a Dissolve report for a dissolved container
- If you selected Activity or Error logs, specify a date range, and then click Load Logs. Records are returned in the activity window.

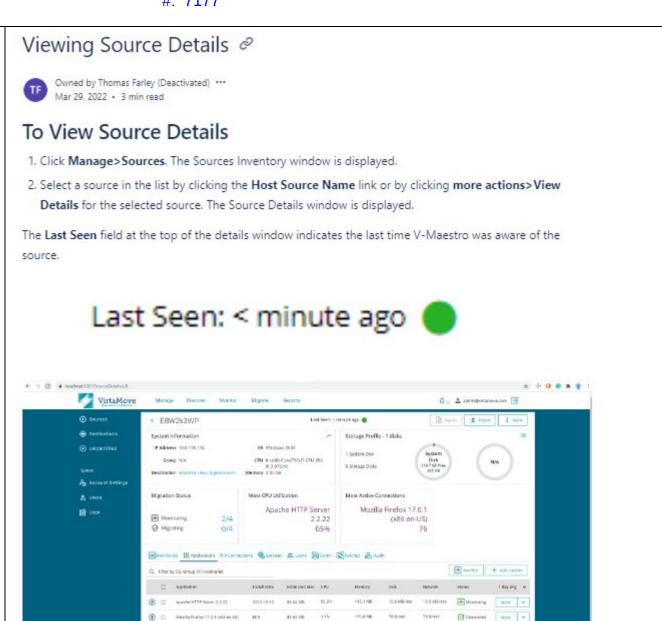
m US 9,722,858 Analysis	
Claim Term	
(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917483/Viewing+Logs+and+Error+sages)	+Me
The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 2, wherein said computer executable instructions further cause the computer to perform the additional method step of deriving a description of non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure. The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 2 See claim 2. The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium "wherein said computer to perform the additional method step of deriving a description of non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure. For example, "V-Maestro displays all the source machines discovered across the network and the ones to which it has successfully connected." Viewing Your Source Inventory Owned by Thomas Farley (Deachwated) "Lest updated: Mar 29, 2022 · 3 min read Click Manage > Sources. In the Source Inventory window, V-Maestro displays all the source machines discovered across the network and the ones to which it has successfully connected. A green dot indicates that the connection is active. You can view: How many sources there are in the network and their connection status Whether destination machines have been assigned or mapped to connected sources View the status of discovered sources (whether they are discovered or being monitored) Any Audit issues associated with sources Whether any migrations are complete or associated with sources Whether any migrations are complete or associated with sources Vou can filter or hide listed sources, delete sources, assign groups to sources, and new sources, and assign destinations to specific sources from the Source Inventory window. You can also view and export reports.	in od
requirements of said source management infrastructure. Viewing Your Source Inventory Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 29, 2022 • 3 min read Click Manage>Sources. In the Source Inventory window, V-Maestro displays all the source machines discovered which it has successfully connected. A green dot indicates that the connection is active. You can view: • How many sources there are in the network and their connection status • Whether destination machines have been assigned or mapped to connected sources • View the status of discovered sources (whether they are discovered or being monitor) • Any Audit issues associated with sources • Whether any migrations are complete or associated with sources You can filter or hide listed sources, delete sources, assign groups to sources, add new see	across the network and the ones red)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867864/Viewing+Your+Source+Inventory)
		The Accused Products discover sources and provide detail information about each source, including both functional and non-functional requirements.

tem	Description
Active card	Displays the number of active (connected) sources.
No Assigned Destinations card	Displays the number of destination machines that have been assigned or mapped to active sources.
Audit Failed card	Displays the number of active sources that have Audit issues.
Migrations card	Displays the number of migrations completed.
Filter	Lets you filter the list of sources by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.
Source Hostname	Displays the Hostname of the source machine. A green dot indicates that the source machine is successfully connected. A red or amber dot indicates that V-Maestro discovered the source but can't connect to it.
P Address	The IP address of the source.
Source OS	The OS of the source.
Destination Hostname	The hostname of the destination assigned to a source, if any are assigned at this time. You can click Assign in this column to assign one.
Destination IP Address	The IP address of the destination assigned to a source, if one is assigned at this time.
Status	The status of discovered sources: can be Discovered or Monitored.
•	Click the more actions icon to perform more actions on a selected source. From top to bottom: View details of a selected source. Re-authenticate a selected source. Reinstall the Source Agent on a selected source.
	View applications installed on a selected source. Assign a group to a selected source. Hide a selected source from the view. Delete a selected source.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867864/Viewing+Your+Source+Inventory)



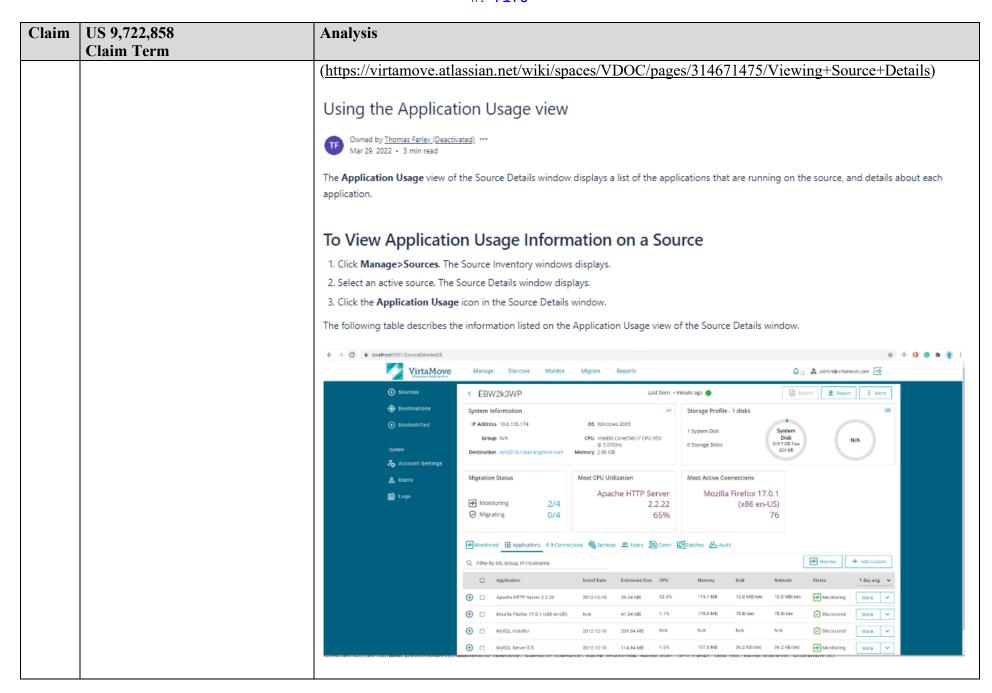
2012/10/10 116/03/04 1/6%

12230 AMI

36.218/sec 35.218/sec

TO SHIP SHOWER

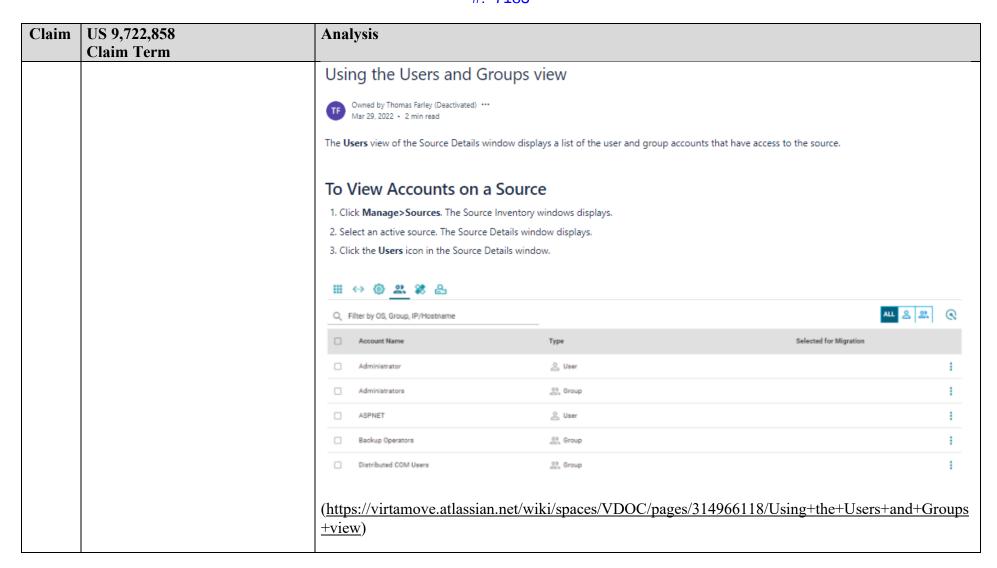
Item	Description
System Information card	Displays information about the system of the source:
	IP Address
	• OS
	Any group assigned to the source
	• CPU
	Destination. You can assign a destination by clicking Assign.
	• Memory
Storage Profile card	Displays the number of system disks and storage disks, and the amount of free disk space. Click the toggle icon
	in the top right of the panel to change the view.
Migration Status card	Displays the number of applications being monitored and in the process of migration.
Most CPU Utilization card	Displays the application on the source using the most CPU, in percentage.
Most Active Connections card	Displays the application on the source with the most active connections, and how many active connections.
Filter	Lets you filter the list of sources by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.
‡	Click the more actions icon to perform more actions on a selected source.
	From top to bottom:
	View details of a selected source.
	Re-authenticate a selected source.
	Re-install the Source Agent on a selected source.
	RDP to a selected source.
Ⅲ ↔ ۞ ≗ ા \$ &	These icons let you perform tasks for the source. From left to right:
	View details about the applications on the source.
	View details about active connections.
	View, stop or start services associated with applications.
	View users and groups, and migrate selected users or groups.
	View Audit information for the source.
₽ Q	These icons let you monitor a selected application in the application view. The migrate icon lets you migrate an



Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis							
	Claim Term	·							
		(<u>https://virtar</u> +view)	move.atlassia	n.net/wiki/spa	aces/VDOC/p	ages/3148024	480/Using+the	e+Application	+Usage
		Using the	Active Conn	ections viev	V				
		Owned by Thor Mar 29, 2022	mas Farley (Deactivated) •• 2 min read						
			ections view of the S ection, such as port n		w displays a list of th	e applications that h	nave active connectio	ons on the source, and	d details
		To View Active Co	onnections on a Sou	irce					
		1. Click Manage	>Sources. The Source	e Inventory windows	s displays.				
		2. Select an activ	e source. The Source	Details window disp	olays.				
		3. Click the Activ	ve Connections icon	in the Source Detail	s window.				
		4. Do one of the	following:						
		 Click the ic 	on on the top left to	view a list of active i	ncoming and outgo	ing connections for	applications being m	onitored.	
		Click the A connected	to.	ight to view Address	Resolution Protocol	(ARP) information for	or peripherals that th	e source machine ha	S
		Q Filter by OS, Grou	up, IP/Hostname		i≡ ARP	7			
		Application	Hostname	IP Address	Port	Direction	Timestamp	Agent	
		Apache HTTP Server 2. 2.22	EBW2k3WP	INADDR_ANY	80	Bound	2021-01-22	-	:
		MySQL Server 5.5	EBW2k3WP	INADDR_ANY	3306	Bound	2021-01-22	-	1
		Items per page: 10 🔻	•		Last Update: < minute	ago		1 of 1 < <	> >I

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	Analysis		
		The following tab	le describes the information listed on the Active Connections view of the Source Details window.		
		Item	Description		
		Application	The name of the application.		
		Hostname	The hostname of the source that the application is running on.		
		IP Address	The IP address of the source that the application is running on.		
		Port	The port number that the application is using.		
		Direction	The direction of the active connection: bound, incoming, or outgoing.		
		Timestamp	The timestamp of the last active connection.		
		Agent	Whether a Source Agent is installed on the source.		
		1	Opens a menu of actions that you can perform. You can install a Source Agent on a machine that has an active connection yet does not have a Source Agent installed on the machine.		
		The following tab	le describes the information listed on the Active Connections view, ARP details, of the Source Details window.		
		Item	Description		
		Interface IP	The interface IP.		
		IP Address	The IP address of the source that the application is running on.		
		MAC	The MAC address.		
		Hostname	The hostname.		
		Туре	The type.		
		Known	Whether the connection is known.		
		1	Opens a menu of actions that you can perform. You can install a Source Agent on a machine that has an active connection yet does not have a Source Agent installed on the machine.		

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867896/Using+the+Active+Connection https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867896/Using+the+Active+Connections+view)
		Using the Patches View @
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read
		The Patches view of the Source Details window displays a list of the patches that have been applied to a discovered source.
		To View Patches on a Source
		1. Click Manage>Sources. The Source Inventory windows displays.
		2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.
		3. Click the Patches icon in the Source Details window. A list of patches is displayed.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314605973/Using+the+Patches+View)



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Discovering Your Inventory Patch Level
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		V-Maestro periodically scans all known source and destination servers to find missing OS updates. It reports this information on the Inventory Patch Level window, for each server. Click on an update in the Missing Updates column to view patch details.
		CVE Vulnerabilities
		The Inventory Patch Level window provides cross-references to known CVE vulnerabilities that are addressed by each patch. CVE references are collected from multiple sources such as CVE databases, Microsoft security bulletins, Microsoft's security update portal. If an update is highlighted red, it means that V-Maestro found CVE vulnerabilities related to the update. In this case, the detailed patch view offers additional information and links to websites that describe the vulnerability. You can hover over some CVEs to view a summary.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867812/Discovering+Your+Inventory+Patch+Level)

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
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 - Remote Access
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 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - o Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
4pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 3, wherein:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer medium as claimed in claim 3. See claim 3. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See limitations 1a-1c.
4a	in said discovering step of said method, said at least one source infrastructure management component comprises at least: said at least one source infrastructure management configuration; and said at least one source infrastructure management log;	See limitation 1a; claim 2.
4b	in said querying step of said method, said description of said target cloud infrastructure comprises at least one of: cloud infrastructure software standards; cloud infrastructure software configurations; and a description of non-functional requirements of a target	See limitation 1b.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
	management infrastructure of said target cloud infrastructure;	
4c	said analyzing step of said method comprises: matching said cloud infrastructure software standards with at least a corresponding one of: said at least one source infrastructure management client; and said at least one source infrastructure management server;	See limitation 1c. For example, the Accused Products provide "Audit Reports," which involves "matching said cloud infrastructure software standards with at least a corresponding one of: said at least one source infrastructure management client; and said at least one source infrastructure management server." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

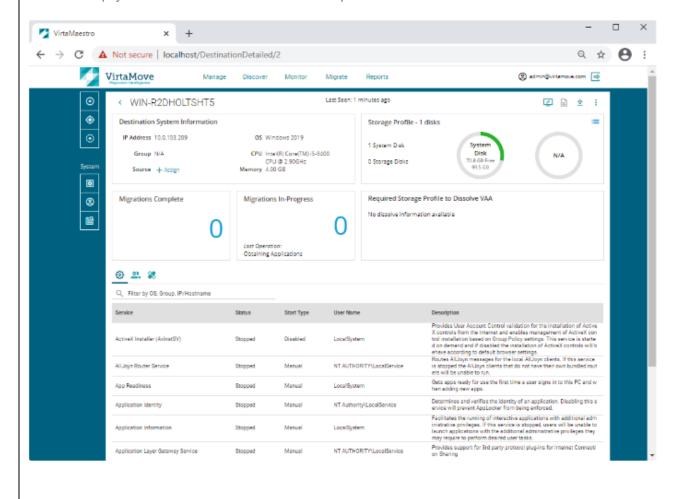
Viewing Destination Details



You can view detailed information about a selected destination, such as system information, storage profile, migration status, services, accounts, and applied patches.

To View Destination Details

- 1. Click Manage>Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking on the hostname or the IP column. The Destination Details window is displayed. V-Maestro displays when the destination was last seen at the top of the window.



Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)
		(https://virtainove.atiassian.net/wiki/spaces/vboc/pages/314000022/viewing-bestination-betains)
		Destination Actions
		You can perform the following actions on a destination:
		Run a pre-migration Audit to see whether the destination meets requirements for migration
		Print details
		Update the certificate
		Reinstall the destination
		RDP into the destination
		Unmap a destination from a source
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)

Step 1: Audit

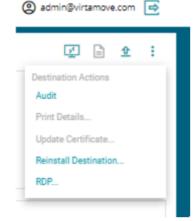


Now that you have destinations lined up, have monitored applications for a few days, and have migration candidates ready, you can start the migration process.

You will need a migration license to proceed.

To Start a Pre-Migration Audit

- 1. Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected destination. The Destination Details window is displayed.
- 3. Click the Actions icon at the top and select Audit.



- 4. Click Continue to confirm.
- 5. If you haven't yet supplied a valid migration license, a message will indicate this. Click **OK** and click **Settings** in the **System** navigation menu on the left to do so. See Managing V-Maestro License Keys for more information.

The **Migrations In-Progress** card now displays the number of migrations in process and the operation in progress. The Progress column displays the progress toward completion in percentage. A migration icon now displays above the filter field.

	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
ľ	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966328/Step+1+Audit)

Audit Report



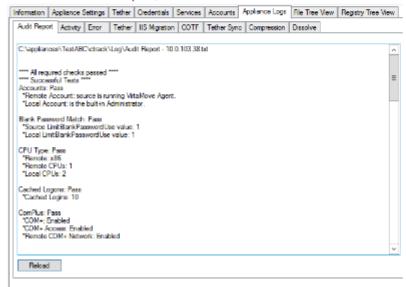
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		command before you n If the Audit Report lists	whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this nigrate an application. Any issues are listed in the <u>Audit Report.txt</u> file located in the appliance folder. a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report.
			r username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory] r> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password>
		Option	Description
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.
		username	The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		password	The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		/O OutputDirectory	Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.
		/V verbose	Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.
		/P hidePassword	Hide the password for the user. Optional.
			140

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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 - o OS Viable
 - o Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - o Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 * 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful,
		the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination) Network Identity Cards This section indicates how many Network Identity Cards (NICs) are on the source and destination machine.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Network -Identity-Cards)
		Mapping NICs between Source and Destination
		You can use COTF to add or remove NICs to match the number of NICs on the source machine, using selected NICs as COTF parameters. For example, the source machine might have more NICs than the destination. The parameters are stored in the ipcotf.xml file in the COTF folder for the selected appliance.
		If there is a NIC mismatch, the Administrative Console will display a message. You can map the IP addresses manually if you need to correct the mismatch.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly#Mapping-NICs-between-Source-and-Destination)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines. For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy. For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information. VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure
		the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

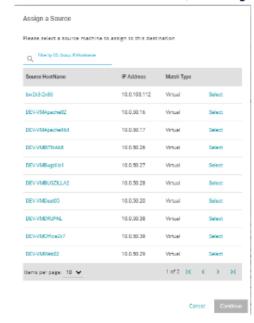
Assigning a Destination to a Source



You can assign a destination to a specific source machine.

To Assign a Destination to a Source

- 1. Click Manage > Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- 2. In the Source Hostname column, click Assign. The Assign a Source window is displayed.



- Select a source by clicking Select. You can scroll through the list of source hostnames if necessary or filter the list. Click Continue. A message displays whether the mapping was successful.
- 4. Click Close.

The source you mapped is now displayed in the **Source Hostname** column for the destination in the Destination Inventory window.

You can also assign a destination to a source from the Destination Details window or the Source Inventory page.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966212/Assigning+a+Destination+to+a +Source)
		Moreover, the Accused Products provide "[s]ophisticated reports and real-time data [to] provide deep insight on <i>migration candidates and priorities</i> , server profiles, security vulnerabilities, migration complexity assessment, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations." VirtaMove's software "can help you determine <i>which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications.</i> "

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		It Pays to Look Before You Leap into Application Migration
		VirtaMove's Intelligent application discovery and monitoring shines light on all servers and applications in your network.
		A clear picture removes assumptions, guesswork, and hidden costs from application migration or modernization plans. Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide deep insight on migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, security vulnerabilities, migration complexity assessment, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations. Smart data means you don't have to jump into
		application migration with a blindfold on. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/application-discovery/)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Al Driven Application Monitoring and Discovery
		With deep data about your server and application profiles, you can achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your migration or modernization investments.
		Avoid migrating unnecessary applications, eliminate technical pitfalls before, during, and after a migration, and remove best guesses in capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers. Save time and cost from migration start to finish. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/application-discovery/)

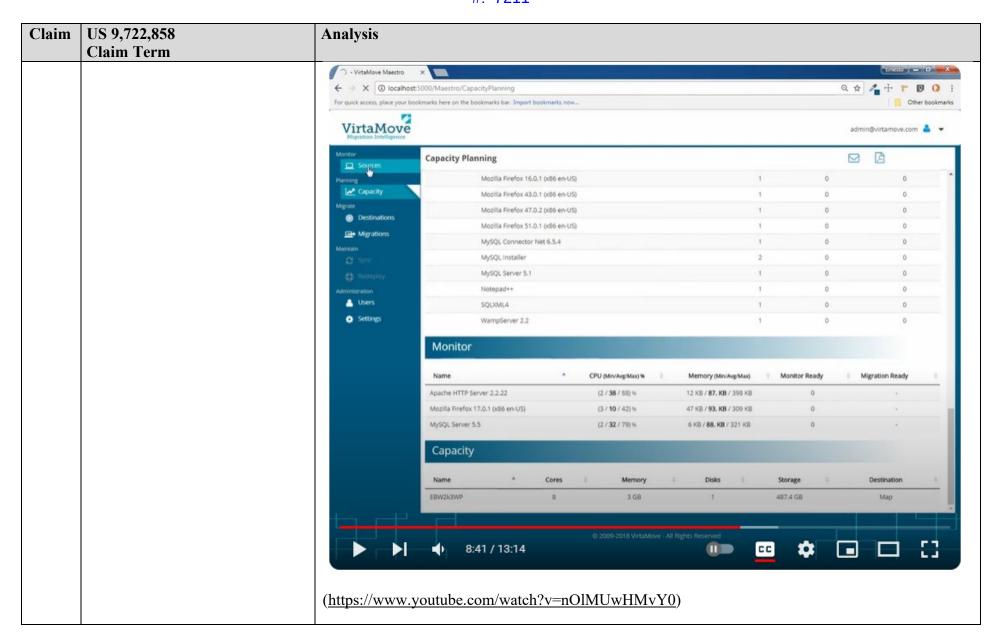
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		APPLICATION DISCOVERY >	MIGRATION STRATEGY >	
		VirtaMove's intelligent application monitoring and discovery removes assumptions and guesswork from application modernization plans and strategy.	Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide a clear picture of migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, migration complexity scores, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations.	
		(<u>https://virtamove.com/solutions/</u>)		

Claim US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
	Relearn Your Applications	
	A great migration plan starts with understanding your applications and partnering with a migration expert. We'll help you select the right applications and remove guesswork from capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers. Leverage VirtaMove's expertise and migration assessment to achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your modernization investments. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)	

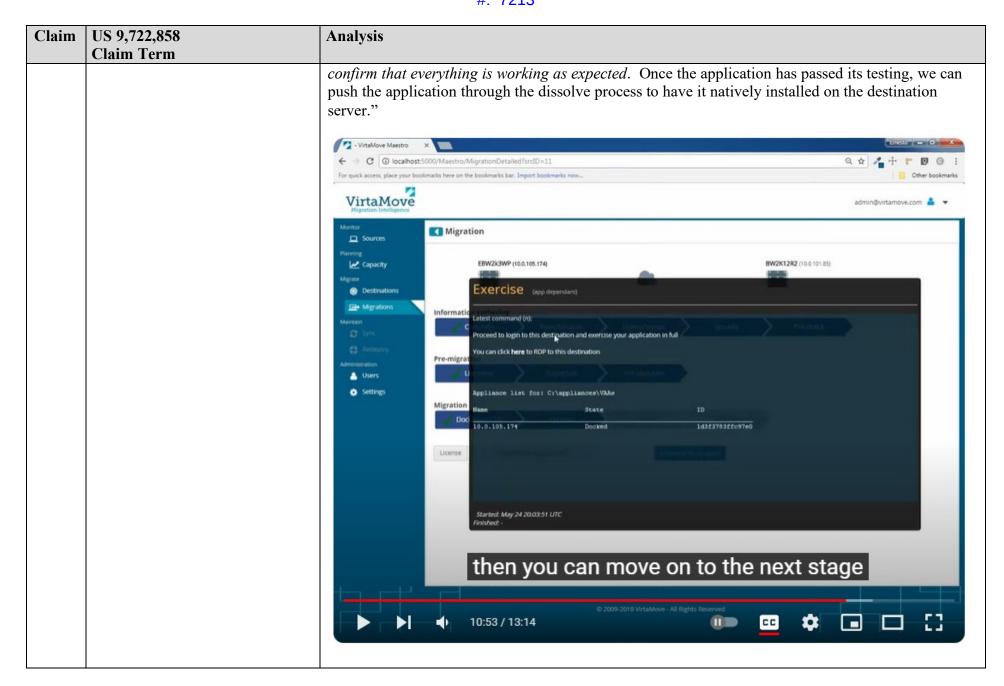
Claim US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
	How Well Do You	
	Know Your Server?	
	Legacy servers can be difficult to	
	migrate, harboring many unknown	
	elements that can surface after a	
	migration begins.	
	These technical pitfalls can significantly delay a	
	migration and increase costs. Use VirtaMove's	
	technology and expertise to steer your migration	
	project to success, from strategy to completion. A	xt .
	VirtaMove we've migrated tens of thousands of	
	servers across multiple platforms, on-prem or to	
	the cloud.	
	We can help you determine which applications can	an
	and should be migrated, how complex a migratio	n
	is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll	
	need to successfully migrate your applications.	
	(https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strate	<u>gy/</u>)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Further evidence showing the Accused Products match software standards of source and destination infrastructures is found below.
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths
		Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination
		COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible
		with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-
		fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
		You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
		1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
		Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property.
		StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
		1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
		You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and
		another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
		"V-Maestro can be thought of as an active CM BD, being able to tell us information about the applications on a server. There are a number of reports that can be made available for project managers and senior level managers. Reports can breakdown which servers are being monitored and how far along in the monitor process we are. All the data can be generated into PDF reports that can be emailed to team members or management, and lets you right-size destination servers and do some capacity planning for an application and destination servers."



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		The Accused Products analyze "source infrastructure management component[s]" and "determine that said at least one source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure" through during the migration process.
		"Because our solution is primarily installed on the destination server we have established <i>a staging container</i> and that staging container takes advantage of the modern operating system and it's in that container that you have the ability to <i>verify that the copy of the application taken from the old source operating system functions properly in that new operating system."</i>
		Legacy Windows Application Migration Workflow Capture Flow Transform Apply
		Old Server Capture App As is State Staging Container on Moder Server Verify State Dissolve container, upply App State to New Server, VM, Cloud or on
		Windows Docker Container
		(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDb541Ax6xw)
		"Then you can move onto the next stage: user acceptance testing or the exercise phase. In the exercise step, we move to the destination server and run the application through its bases and



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOlMUwHMvY0)
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:

Step 3: Test the Application in the Container



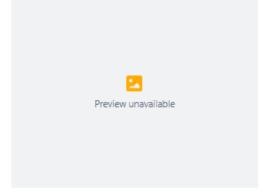
Once the migration container is prepopulated with the application and its dependencies, you can start testing the application in the container to make sure that it performs as expected. The Testing team will exercise the application, which means using all its features and functions so that V-Maestro is able to capture these elements in a complete migration template.

The testing team will RDP into the destination machine to start the application and perform the exercise operation.



To Test the Application

In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select RDP.



- 2. In the Remote Desktop Connection window, click Connect.
- 3. On the destination machine, open VirtaMove Administrative Console.
- 4. Select the container, then click the Services tab. Start required services and click Save if necessary.
- 5. When services have started, click Run to launch the application.
- When the application starts, use the application features and functions as much as possible in order to obtain a complete migration template.

Claims	110 0 722 050	Analysis
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(1.44 1/i-14
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671696/Step+3%3A+Test+the+Applic
		ation+in+the+Container)
		Testing Containers
		Tooling Containers
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		About Testing Containers
		Testing Requirements
		Testing a Container
		What If I Find Problems During Testing?
		To Delete and Recreate a Container
		About Testing Containers
		You can test a container to make sure that the appliance runs correctly. Testing a container may include testing container services, for
		example. Once you are satisfied that the container runs correctly, you can then move the appliance to the destination machine.
		You can test an appliance on either the source machine or the destination machine.
		Testing Requirements
		If you are testing on the destination machine, make sure that the environment is configured to meet the configuration requirements of
		the application or service in the appliance. For more information, see your application documentation for system configuration requirements.
		To avoid service conflicts where appliances with services from the source machine already exist on the destination, VirtaMove will
		display an error message and prevent the local service from starting. You must resolve this conflict by either removing the service from
		the destination or removing the service from the container.
		(https://vintemove.otlession.net/wilsi/eneegg/VDOC/mages/214114051/Testing Contains
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314114051/Testing+Containers</u>)

The requirements for COM+ and DCOM	are as follows.
Requirement	Description
Registry key value Com+Enabled	If the registry key value Com+Enabled in the HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\COM3 registry key is set to 0 (disabled) on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
	If Con+Enabled is disabled on the destination machine, it will not be possible to list COM+ applications on the destination machine or install COM+ applications on the destination machine, which means that containers that have COM+ application packages will fail to dock .
	Additionally, if RemoteAccessEnabled is disabled on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
Membership in the Distributed COM Users Group	The account used to perform the export (the account specified in the tether credentials) must be a member of the Distributed COM Users group on the source machine. Otherwise, the export will fail .
Configure your firewall to allow DCOM connections	You may need to configure your firewall to allow DCOM connections. For information, see:
AutoShareServer and	For less than Windows Server 2008
LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy registry keys	The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:
	1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer
	For Windows Server 2008 or higher
	The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:
	1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy
complusnetwork registry key	For Windows Server 2003 Source Machines
	To ensure that VirtaMove can access COM/COM+ components related to your application, the Application Server Role must be installed and the following key must be enabled (set to 1) on the source server:
	1 HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Setup\OC Manager\Subcomponents\comp1
	A reboot is not required after you change the value of this key.
	For Windows Server 2008 and Higher Source Machines
	For Windows Server 2008 and higher source machines, the complusnetwork key does not exist. However, port 135 must be open to allow VirtaMove access to COM/COM+ components. For more information,
	see: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731967(v=ws.11).aspx.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310477173/COM+and+DCOM+Requirements)
4d	mapping said description of said non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure with said description of said non-functional requirements of said target management infrastructure; and	See limitation 1c. For example, the Accused Products provide "Audit Reports," which involves "mapping said description of said non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure with said description of said non-functional requirements of said target management infrastructure." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Step 1: Audit

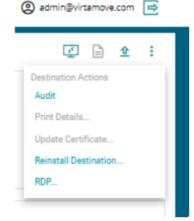


Now that you have destinations lined up, have monitored applications for a few days, and have migration candidates ready, you can start the migration process.

You will need a migration license to proceed.

To Start a Pre-Migration Audit

- 1. Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected destination. The Destination Details window is displayed.
- 3. Click the Actions icon at the top and select Audit.



- 4. Click Continue to confirm.
- 5. If you haven't yet supplied a valid migration license, a message will indicate this. Click **OK** and click **Settings** in the **System** navigation menu on the left to do so. See Managing V-Maestro License Keys for more information.

The **Migrations In-Progress** card now displays the number of migrations in process and the operation in progress. The Progress column displays the progress toward completion in percentage. A migration icon now displays above the filter field.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966328/Step+1+Audit)

Audit Report



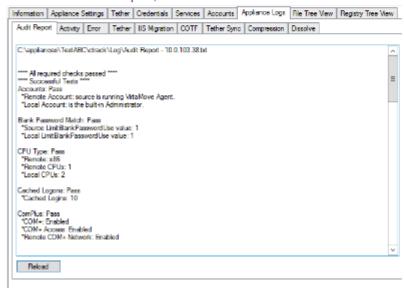
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		command before you n	whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this nigrate an application. Any issues are listed in the <u>Audit Report.txt</u> file located in the appliance folder.
			a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report. s are required.
			er username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory] er> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password>
		Options	
		Option	Description
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.
		username	The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		password	The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		/O OutputDirectory	Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.
		/V verbose	Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.
		/P hidePassword	Hide the password for the user. Optional.
			100

	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

Table of Contents

- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- Audit Report Contents
 - o Administrative Accounts
 - Blank Password Match
 - CPU Type
 - Cached Logons
 - COMPlus
 - Computer Name Test
 - Disk Configuration Test
 - Dock Intercept
 - Domain Controller
 - Domain Test
 - DotNet
 - o FIPS
 - o Firewall
 - Group Policies
 - o IIS
 - LAN Manager
 - Network Identity Cards
 - o OS Viable
 - o Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - o Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive. This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines. If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
	Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
	A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
	The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
	After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
	1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+b etween+Source+and+Destination) Network Identity Cards This section indicates how many Network Identity Cards (NICs) are on the source and destination machine. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Network-Identity-Cards) Mapping NICs between Source and Destination
	You can use COTF to add or remove NICs to match the number of NICs on the source machine, using selected NICs as COTF parameters. For example, the source machine might have more NICs than the destination. The parameters are stored in the ipcotf.xml file in the cotf folder for the selected appliance.
	If there is a NIC mismatch, the Administrative Console will display a message. You can map the IP addresses manually if you need to correct the mismatch.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly#Mapping-NICs-between-Source-and-Destination)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines.
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy.
		 For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information.
		VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

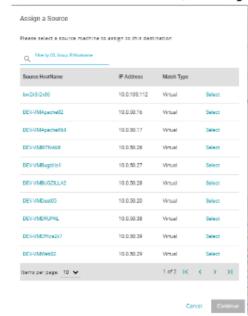
Assigning a Destination to a Source



You can assign a destination to a specific source machine.

To Assign a Destination to a Source

- 1. Click Manage > Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- 2. In the Source Hostname column, click Assign. The Assign a Source window is displayed.



- Select a source by clicking Select. You can scroll through the list of source hostnames if necessary or filter the list. Click Continue. A message displays whether the mapping was successful.
- 4. Click Close.

The source you mapped is now displayed in the **Source Hostname** column for the destination in the Destination Inventory window.

You can also assign a destination to a source from the Destination Details window or the Source Inventory page.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966212/Assigning+a+Destination+to+a +Source) Moreover, the Accused Products provide "[s]ophisticated reports and real-time data [to] provide deep insight on <i>migration candidates and priorities</i> , server profiles, security vulnerabilities, migration complexity assessment, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations." VirtaMove's software "can help you determine which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications."

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		It Pays to Look Before
		You Leap into
		Application Migration
		VirtaMove's Intelligent application
		discovery and monitoring shines light
		on all servers and applications in your
		network.
		A clear picture removes assumptions, guesswork,
		and hidden costs from application migration or
		modernization plans. Sophisticated reports and
		real-time data provide deep insight on migration
		candidates and priorities, server profiles, security
		vulnerabilities, migration complexity assessment,
		and total estimated annual costs for cloud
		migrations.
		Smart data means you don't have to jump into
		application migration with a blindfold on.
		(https://virtamove.com/solutions/application-discovery/)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Al Driven Application Monitoring and Discovery
		With deep data about your server and application profiles, you can achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your migration or modernization investments.
		Avoid migrating unnecessary applications, eliminate technical pitfalls before, during, and after a migration, and remove best guesses in capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers. Save time and cost from migration start to finish. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/application-discovery/)

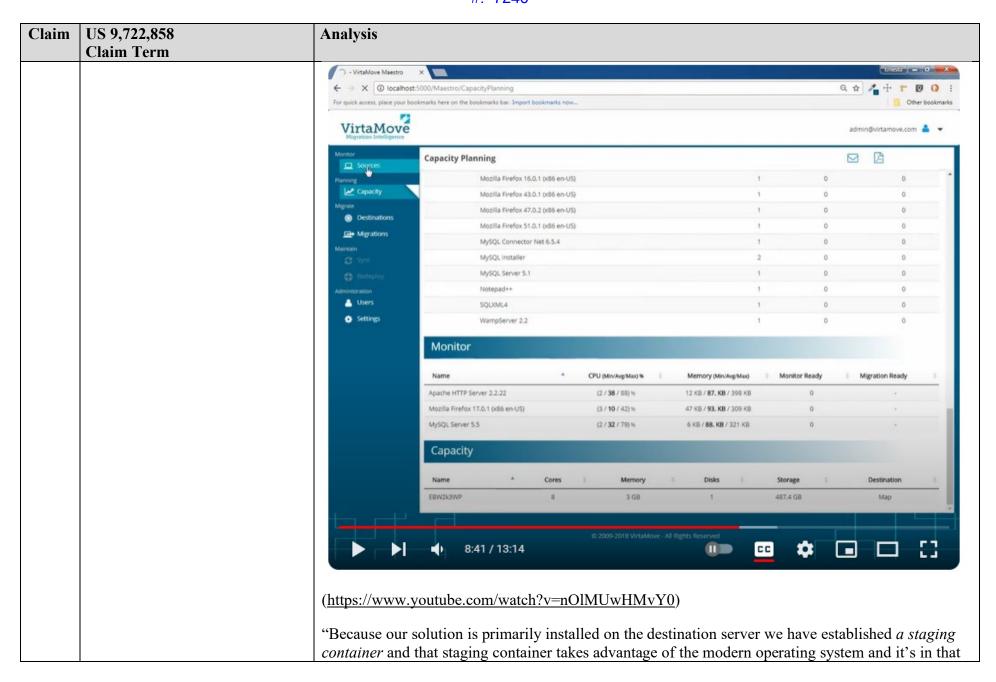
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		APPLICATION DISCOVERY,	MIGRATION STRATEGY >	
		VirtaMove's intelligent application monitoring and discovery removes assumptions and guesswork from application modernization plans and strategy.	Sophisticated reports and real-time data provide a clear picture of migration candidates and priorities, server profiles, migration complexity scores, and total estimated annual costs for cloud migrations.	
		(<u>https://virtamove.com/solutions/</u>)		

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Relearn Your Applications
		A great migration plan starts with understanding your applications and partnering with a migration expert.
		We'll help you select the right applications and remove guesswork from capacity planning so you don't over or under provision destination servers.
		Leverage VirtaMove's expertise and migration assessment to achieve effective and optimized migrations that will yield high returns on your modernization investments.
		(https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)

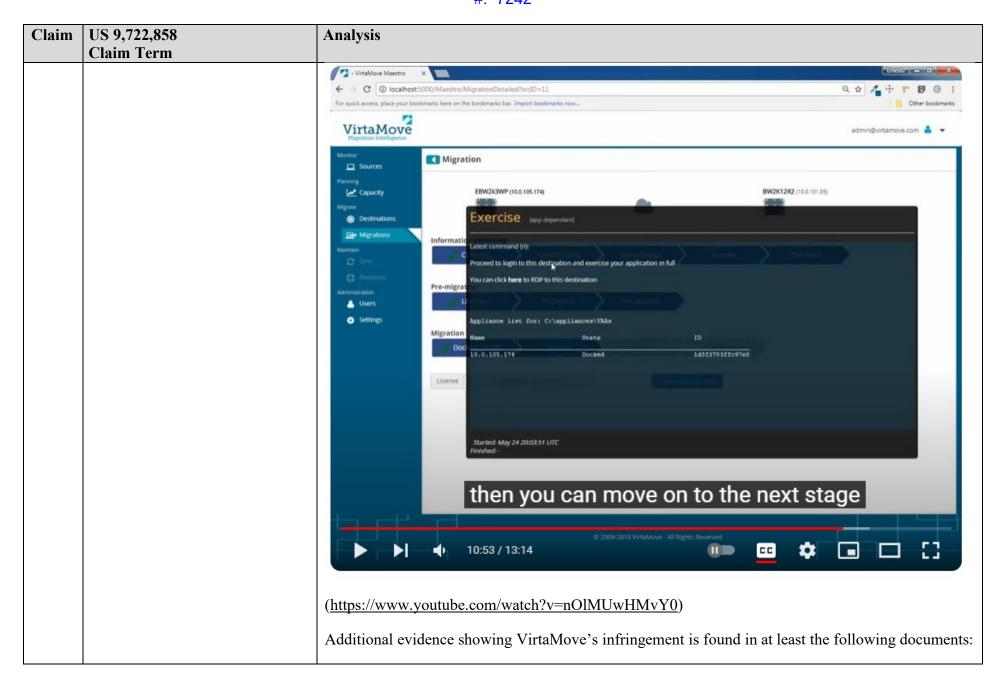
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		How Well Do You Know Your Server?	
		MIOW Tour Server:	
		Legacy servers can be difficult to migrate, harboring many unknown elements that can surface after a migration begins.	
		These technical pitfalls can significantly delay a migration and increase costs. Use VirtaMove's technology and expertise to steer your migration project to success, from strategy to completion. At VirtaMove we've migrated tens of thousands of servers across multiple platforms, on-prem or to the cloud.	
		We can help you determine which applications can and should be migrated, how complex a migration is likely to be, and the internal resources you'll need to successfully migrate your applications. (https://virtamove.com/solutions/migration-strategy/)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Further evidence showing the Accused Products map non-functional requirements of source and destination infrastructures is found below.
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths
		Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination
		COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system. You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property: 1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows: 1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.</containername>
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated)
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified. See also virtacotf.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection) "V-Maestro can be thought of as an active CM BD, being able to tell us information about the applications on a server. There are a number of reports that can be made available for project managers and senior level managers. Reports can breakdown which servers are being monitored and how far along in the monitor process we are. All the data can be generated into PDF reports that can be emailed to team members or management, and lets you right-size destination servers and do some capacity planning for an application and destination servers."



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	container that you have the ability to verify that the copy of the application taken from the old source operating system functions properly in that new operating system."
		Legacy Windows Application Migration Workflow Capture Flow Transform Apply Flow Staging Container on Moder Server Staging Container on Moder Server Windows Docker Container Container
		(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDb541Ax6xw) "Then you can move onto the next stage: user acceptance testing or the exercise phase. <i>In the exercise step, we move to the destination server and run the application through its bases and confirm that everything is working as expected.</i> Once the application has passed its testing, we can push the application through the dissolve process to have it natively installed on the destination server."



Step 3: Test the Application in the Container



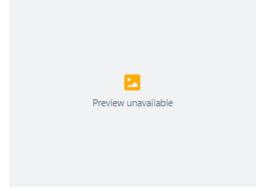
Once the migration container is prepopulated with the application and its dependencies, you can start testing the application in the container to make sure that it performs as expected. The Testing team will exercise the application, which means using all its features and functions so that V-Maestro is able to capture these elements in a complete migration template.

The testing team will RDP into the destination machine to start the application and perform the exercise operation.



To Test the Application

In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select RDP.



- 2. In the Remote Desktop Connection window, click Connect.
- 3. On the destination machine, open VirtaMove Administrative Console.
- 4. Select the container, then click the Services tab. Start required services and click Save if necessary.
- 5. When services have started, click Run to launch the application.
- When the application starts, use the application features and functions as much as possible in order to obtain a complete migration template.

Claire	TIC 0 722 959	Amalanta
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671696/Step+3%3A+Test+the+Applic
		ation+in+the+Container)
		Testing Containers
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		About Testing Containers
		Testing Requirements
		Testing a Container
		What If I Find Problems During Testing?
		To Delete and Recreate a Container
		About Testing Containers
		You can test a container to make sure that the appliance runs correctly. Testing a container may include testing container services, for
		example. Once you are satisfied that the container runs correctly, you can then move the appliance to the destination machine.
		You can test an appliance on either the source machine or the destination machine.
		Testing Requirements
		If you are testing on the destination machine, make sure that the environment is configured to meet the configuration requirements of
		the application or service in the appliance. For more information, see your application documentation for system configuration requirements.
		To avoid service conflicts where appliances with services from the source machine already exist on the destination, VirtaMove will
		display an error message and prevent the local service from starting. You must resolve this conflict by either removing the service from
		the destination or removing the service from the container.
		((https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314114051/Testing+Containers)

The requirements for COM+ and DCOM	are as follows.
Requirement	Description
Registry key value Com+Enabled	If the registry key value Com+Enabled in the MKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\COM3 registry key is set to 0 (disabled) on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
	If Con+Enabled is disabled on the destination machine, it will not be possible to list COM+ applications on the destination machine or install COM+ applications on the destination machine, which means that containers that have COM+ application packages will fail to dock .
	Additionally, if RemoteAccessEnabled is disabled on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
Membership in the Distributed COM Users Group	The account used to perform the export (the account specified in the tether credentials) must be a member of the Distributed COM Users group on the source machine. Otherwise, the export will fail.
Configure your firewall to allow DCOM	You may need to configure your firewall to allow DCOM connections. For information, see:
connections	✓ How to Configure the Firewall to Allow DCOM Connections
AutoShareServer and	For less than Windows Server 2008
LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy registry keys	The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:
	1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer
	For Windows Server 2008 or higher
	The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:
	1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy
complusnetwork registry key	For Windows Server 2003 Source Machines
	To ensure that VirtaMove can access COM/COM+ components related to your application, the Application Server Role must be installed and the following key must be enabled (set to 1) on the source server:
	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Setup\OC Manager\Subcomponents\comp1
	A reboot is not required after you change the value of this key.
	For Windows Server 2008 and Higher Source Machines
	For Windows Server 2008 and higher source machines, the complusnetwork key does not exist. However, port 135 must be open to allow VirtaMove access to COM/COM+ components. For more information,
	see: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731967(v=ws.11).aspx.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310477173/COM+and+DCOM+Requirements)
4e	mapping said cloud infrastructure software configurations with said at least one source infrastructure management configuration and said at least one source infrastructure management log.	See limitation 1c. For example, the Accused Products provide "Audit Reports," which involves "mapping said cloud infrastructure configurations with said at least one source infrastructure configuration and said at least one source infrastructure management log." The "Audit Report" compares configurations of the source and destination machines and/or servers, which necessarily requires "discovering." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- Audit Report Contents
 - Administrative Accounts
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 - CPU Type
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 - COMPlus
 - Computer Name Test
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 - o FIPS
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 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - o Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		OS Viable
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the operating system version of the destination machine is equal to or greater than the source operating system version.
		If the versions of the operating systems are not viable, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#OS-Viable)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Ciaiiii	Claim Term	Anatysis
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source
		and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test</u>)

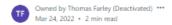
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines. For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy. For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information. VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure
		the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Config-on-the-Fly
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		Table of Contents
		 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
		You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
		1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
		Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property.
		StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
		1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
		You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
		Viewing Log Files
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		V-Maestro generates log files containing messages that record all types of events, including startup and shutdown information and error and warning messages. This topic describes how to view log files to assist in monitoring system activity and aid in diagnosing and fixing problems.
		Log files are located in the following location on the V-Maestro machine: VirtaMove/Maestro/logs
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314606288/Viewing+Log+Files)

Viewing Logs and Error Messages



Logging settings are created in the Windows Registry when VirtaMove is installed:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\VirtaMove Settings\Controller]

LogProviders=EventLog;File;Console

Error or debugging messages are output to the Windows Event Viewer, in the category VirtaMove. Click on a log in the Event Viewer to see more information about the log file.



In addition, Activity and Log messages for a container are saved in a text file located in the container \ctrack folder.

You can also view logs for a selected container in the Appliance Logs tab of the Administrative Console.

To View Logs for a Container

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select a container.
- 2. Click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 3. Click one of the following tabs:
- · Audit Report to view the Audit Report for a container
- · Activity to view activity logs
- · Error to view error logs
- Tether to view Tether logs
- o IIS Migration to view information relating to IIS application migration
- o COTF to view a COTF log file
- Tether Sync to view information relating to Tether Sync
- Compression to view compression messages
- Dissolve to view a Dissolve report for a dissolved container
- . If you selected Activity or Error logs, specify a date range, and then click Load Logs. Records are returned in the activity window.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917483/Viewing+Logs+and+Error+Messages)
5pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein said mapping of said cloud infrastructure software configurations with said at least one source infrastructure management configuration and said at least one source infrastructure management log is at least partially based on:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 4. See claim 4. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See limitations 1a-1c.
5a	said matching of said cloud infrastructure software standards with said at least one source infrastructure management client and said at least one source infrastructure management server, and	See limitation 1b; limitation 1c; limitation 4c.
5b	said mapping of said description of said non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure with said description of said non-functional requirements of said target management infrastructure.	See limitation 1c; limitation 4d.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
6pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 5, wherein:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 5. See claim 5. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See limitations 1a-1c.
6a	in said discovering step of said method, said at least one source infrastructure management component further comprises at least one source infrastructure management process;	See limitation 1a.
6b	in said querying step of said method, said description of said target cloud infrastructure further comprises at least one target infrastructure management process; and	See limitation 1b. For example, the Accused Products provide a "description of said target cloud infrastructure further compris[ing] at least one target infrastructure management process."

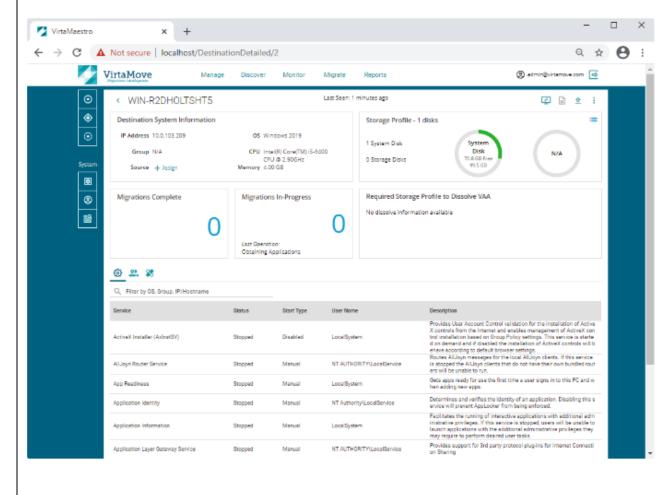
Viewing Destination Details



You can view detailed information about a selected destination, such as system information, storage profile, migration status, services, accounts, and applied patches.

To View Destination Details

- 1. Click Manage>Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking on the hostname or the IP column. The Destination Details window is displayed. V-Maestro displays when the destination was last seen at the top of the window.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/w	iki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)	
		The following table lists the elements in the Destination Details window.		
		Item	Description	
		Destination System Information card	Displays information about the system of the destination: • IP Address • OS • Any group assigned to the source • CPU • Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign. • Memory	
		Storage Profile card	Displays the number of system disks and storage disks, and the amount of free disk space. Click the toggle icon in the top right of the panel to change the view.	
		Migrations Complete card	Displays the number of applications migrated to this destination.	
		Migrations In-Progress card	Displays the number of migrations that are in progress for this destination, and the last operation.	
		Required Storage Profile to Dissolve VAA card	Displays the storage that is required to dissolve the container, if this information is available.	
		Filter	Lets you filter the list of destinations by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.	
		<u>⊚ 2. ≋</u>	These icons let you perform tasks for the destination. From left to right: View services on the destination View user and group accounts associated with the destination View patches applied to the destination	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/w	iki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)	

Viewing Discovered Destinations ∅

You can filter discovered destinations, assign a destination to a source, and delete destinations. You can also view and export reports.

You can perform the following actions for selected destinations:

- · View details about the destination
- · Exclude a destination from the list
- · Re-authenticate the destination
- · RDP into the destination
- Assign a source to a destination
- · Hide destinations and view all hidden destinations

The following table lists the elements in the Destination Inventory window.

Item	Description
Discovered card	Displays the number of discovered destinations.
No Assigned Source card	Displays the number of discovered destination machines that have not been assigned or mapped to a source.
Audit Failed card	Display the number of discovered destinations that have Audit issues.
Filter	Lets you filter the list of destinations by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.
•	Click the more actions icon to perform more actions on a selected destination. From top to bottom: View details of a selected destination. Exclude a destination from the view. Reauthenticate a selected destination.
₩ 1	From left to right, hide a selected destination or delete a selected destination.
+ 🖹 :	 Lets you perform tasks. From left to right: Add a destination Get a report of listed destinations Perform additional tasks, such as export a report and view hidden destinations.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314606009/Viewing+Your+Destination+Inventory)
		Discovering Your Inventory Patch Level
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read
		V-Maestro periodically scans all known source and destination servers to find missing OS updates. It reports this information on the Inventory Patch Level window, for each server. Click on an update in the Missing Updates column to view patch details.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867812/Discovering+Your+Inventory+Patch+Level)

Using the Patches View for Destinations



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read

The **Patches** view of the Destination Details window displays a list of patches that were applied to a destination.

To View Patches Applied to a Destination

- Click Manage > Destinations. The Destination Inventory window displays.
- 2. Select a destination. The Destination Details window displays.
- 3. Click the Patches icon in the Destination Details window.







Q Filter by OS, Group, IP/Hostname

HotFix ID Installed By Installed On KB4462930 2018-11-21 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator KB4465664 2018-11-21 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM KB4470788 2019-01-15 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM KB4477029 2018-11-21 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator KB4480056 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator 2019-01-15 KB4480979 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator 2019-01-15 KB4516115 WIN-R2DHOLTSHT5\Administrator 2020-01-16

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314638864/Using+the+Patches+View+for +Destinations)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	250
		destination.	plays a list of user and group accounts associated with a
		To View Accounts on a Destina	ition
		1. Click Manage> Destinations . The Destination Inv	entory window displays.
		2. Select a destination. The Destination Details wind	ow displays.
		3. Click the Users icon in the Destination Details win	dow.
		© 2. ×	
		Q Filter by OS, Group, IP/Hostname	시1 은 왕
		Account Name	Туре
		Access Control Assistance Operators	D3 Group
		Administrator	≗ User
		Administrators	© Group
		Backup Operators	On Group
		Certificate Service DCOM Access	© Group
		Cryptographic Operators	© Ibra
		DefaukAccount	≗ User

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314900661/Using+the+Users+and+Groups +View+for+Destinations)
		Discovering Capacity Requirements
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read
		The Capacity Requirements window displays a summary of capacity information for discovered sources so you can plan appropriately for capacity required on destination servers.
		Click Discover>Capacity Requirements . The Capacity Requirements page is displayed.
		To view recommended sizing options for a dissolve-ready migration to the destination, click the plus icon for a selected source. To hide the options, click the icon again.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671412/Discovering+Capacity+Requirements)
		The Accused Products provide "Audit Reports" using a "description of a target cloud infrastructure." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Understanding Audit
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read
		Table of Contents
		Running a Pre-Migration Audit Running Audit from the Administrative Console
		Audit Report Contents Administrative Accounts
		Blank Password Match
		CPU Type
		Cached Logons
		COMPlus Computer Name Test
		Computer Name Test Disk Configuration Test
		Dock Intercept
		Domain Controller
		Domain Test
		o DotNet
		o FIPS
		o Firewall
		Group Policies
		o IIS
		LAN Manager
		Network Identity Cards
		o OS Viable
		Port Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
		RAM
		Remote Access
		Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
		System Roots
		System Types
		Windows2k
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
6c	said analyzing step of said	See limitation 1c; limitations 4c-4e.
	method further comprises	
	mapping said at least one source	
	mapping said at icast one source	

CI.	11C 0 533 050	
Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
	infrastructure management process with said at least one target infrastructure management process.	For example, the Accused Products provide "Audit Reports," which involve "mapping said at least one source infrastructure management process with said at least one target infrastructure management process." Understanding Audit
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read
		Table of Contents
		Running a Pre-Migration Audit Running Audit from the Administrative Console Audit Report Contents Administrative Accounts Blank Password Match CPU Type Cached Logons COMPlus Computer Name Test Disk Configuration Test Dock Intercept Domain Controller Domain Test DotNet FipS Firewall Group Policies IIS LAN Manager Network Identity Cards So Valble Port Popen Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall RAM Remote Access Remote Access Remote Administrative Shares Enabled System Roots System Roots System Roots
		System Types

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		OS Viable
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the operating system version of the destination machine is equal to or greater than the source operating system version.
		If the versions of the operating systems are not viable, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#OS-Viable)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		COMPlus
		This is a blocking issue.
		Note: This check is not performed for Windows Server 2000 migrations.
		This section indicates whether COM+ is enabled, COM+ access is enabled, and whether Remote COM+ Network is enabled.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from
		the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b
		efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful,
		the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	IIS
	This section indicates whether <u>Microsoft Web Deploy</u> is installed on the destination and source machines.
	Web Deploy 3.5 or higher is required on the source machine for IIS web application migrations. Web Deploy is a tool that simplifies migration, management, and deployment of IIS web servers and web applications. You must install Web Deploy on the source machine, selecting "complete" or full mode at installation time. VirtaMove will automatically install Web Deploy on the destination machine.
	If Web Deploy 3.0 was installed on the source server and you subsequently installed Web Deploy 3.5 or higher in order to successfully migrate your application after the source and destination machines are connected via VirtaMove Source Agent, you will need to run
	1 virtatetheradmin <machine name=""> /C</machine>
	on the destination server so that the destination server will recognize the new installation of Web Deploy on the source server. It indicates whether Web Deployment Agent is installed and started. Microsoft IIS applications use port 80 by default. This section indicates whether port 80 is open on the source machine.
	If a required port is not open, you must open the port. For information about how to open a port, see for example: How can I open or forward a port on my router?
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Remote Access

This is a blocking issue.

If the VirtaMove Source Agent is active, the Remote Access test is not performed.

Remote Access must be enabled to accept COM requests and may be required for DCOM.

To enable remote access, the registry key values <code>com+Enabled</code> and <code>RemoteAccessEnabled</code> must be set to 1 in the <code>HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\com3</code> registry key on the source machine. The Remote Access enabled value is used in the COMPlus check. Enable the key as follows:

- 1. Start Registry Editor.
- 2. Locate and click the following key in the registry: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\COM3
- 3. Set the registry key value RemoteAccessEnabled to 1
- 4. Set the registry key value com+Enabled to 1.
- 5. Quit Registry Editor.

For less than Windows Server 2008

The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:

1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer

For Windows Server 2008 or higher

The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:

1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy

Remote Administrative Shares Enabled

Remote administrative shares (such as c\$, d\$, etc.) must be enabled in the registry on the source machine. Administrative shares must be enabled to copy data over the network.

If remote administrative shares are disabled, contact your system administrator.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit) Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents: If you select a service and the service already exists on the underlying operating system, the Source Status column will display "CONFLICT". Resolve the conflict and then press F5 to refresh the list. If you hover over a service in the list, a tooltip will display which selected service, if any, requires this service. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132184/Migrating+an+Application+Using+the+VirtaMove+Administrative+Console)
7	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, wherein said mapping of said at least one source infrastructure management process with said at least one target infrastructure management process is at least partially based on said mapping of said description of said non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure with said description of said non-functional requirements of said target management infrastructure.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 6. See claim 6. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See limitations 1c; limitation 4d; limitations 6c. For example, the Accused Products provide "Audit Reports," "wherein said mapping of said at least one source infrastructure management process with said at least one target infrastructure management process is at least partially based on said mapping of said description of said non-functional requirements of said source management infrastructure with said description of said non-functional requirements of said target management infrastructure."

Claim US 9,72	58 Analysis	
Claim T	\mathbf{n}	
	Understanding Audit	
	Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read	
	Table of Contents	
	 Running a Pre-Migration Audit Running Audit from the Administrative Console 	
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	Administrative Accounts Blank Password Match	
	CPU Type	
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	Disk Configuration Test	
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	Domain Test	
	o DotNet	
	• FIPS	
	o Firewall	
	Group Policies	
	○ IIS	
	LAN Manager	
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	OS Viable	
	o Port	
	 Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall 	
	• RAM	
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	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit	
	(Inspan Thank Tending Thank Spaces T 200 To 12 Oliderstanding Thank	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination</u>)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		COM+ and DCOM Requirements Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) Mar 02, 2022 • 2 min read The requirements for COM+ and DCOM are as follows.	
		Requirement	Description
		Registry key value Com+Enabled	If the registry key value <code>com+Enabled</code> in the <code>HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\COM3</code> registry key is set to 0 (disabled) on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error. If <code>Com+Enabled</code> is disabled on the destination machine, it will not be possible to list COM+ applications on the destination machine or install COM+ applications on the destination machine, which means that containers that have COM+ application packages will <code>fail</code> to dock. Additionally, if <code>RemoteAccessEnabled</code> is disabled on the source machine, attempts to connect from the destination machine to the source machine and list COM+ applications on the source machine will result in an error.
		Membership in the Distributed COM Users Group	The account used to perform the export (the account specified in the tether credentials) must be a member of the Distributed COM Users group on the source machine. Otherwise, the export will fail .
		Configure your firewall to allow DCOM connections	You may need to configure your firewall to allow DCOM connections. For information, see:
		(https://virtamove.atlassianents)	.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310477173/COM+and+DCOM+Requirem

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
8pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 2, wherein:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 2. <i>See</i> claim 2.
8a	in said querying step of said method, said description of said target cloud infrastructure comprises at least one of: cloud infrastructure software standards; and cloud infrastructure software configurations;	See limitations 1b; limitation 4b.
8b	said analyzing step of said method comprises: matching said cloud infrastructure software standards with at least a corresponding one of: said at least one source infrastructure management client; and said at least one source infrastructure management server, and	See limitations 1c; limitation 4c-4e.
	mapping said cloud infrastructure software configurations with said	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	at least one source infrastructure management configuration	
9	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 8, wherein said mapping of said cloud infrastructure software configurations with said at least one source infrastructure management configuration is at least partially based on said matching of said cloud infrastructure software standards with said at least one source infrastructure management client and said at least one source infrastructure management server.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 8. See claim 8. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. See limitation 1c; limitations 4c-4e. For example, the Accused Products "assign a destination to a specific source machine."

Assigning a Destination to a Source

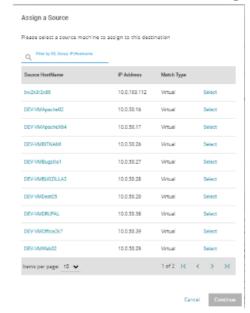


Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) •••
Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read

You can assign a destination to a specific source machine.

To Assign a Destination to a Source

- 1. Click Manage > Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- 2. In the Source Hostname column, click Assign. The Assign a Source window is displayed.



- 3. Select a source by clicking **Select**. You can scroll through the list of source hostnames if necessary or filter the list. Click **Continue**. A message displays whether the mapping was successful.
- 4. Click Close.

The source you mapped is now displayed in the **Source Hostname** column for the destination in the Destination Inventory window.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis	
	Claim Term		
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966212/Assigning+a+Destination+to+a+Source</u>)	
		The "Audit Report" maps configurations of the source and destination machines and/or servers, which inherently involves "matching of said cloud infrastructure software standards with said at least one source infrastructure management client and said at least one source infrastructure management server." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.	

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
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	Cidim Term	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		OS Viable
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section indicates whether the operating system version of the destination machine is equal to or greater than the source operating system version.
		If the versions of the operating systems are not viable, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#OS-Viable)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Ciaim Term	Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		COMPlus
		This is a blocking issue.
		Note: This check is not performed for Windows Server 2000 migrations.
		This section indicates whether COM+ is enabled, COM+ access is enabled, and whether Remote COM+ Network is enabled.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		Disk Configuration Test	
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.	
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.	
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)	
		Group Policies	
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.	
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using	
		the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination	
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read	
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.	
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.	
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:	
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\	
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination</u>)	

Claim US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	IIS
	This section indicates whether <u>Microsoft Web Deploy</u> is installed on the destination and source machines.
	Web Deploy 3.5 or higher is required on the source machine for IIS web application migrations. Web Deploy is a tool that simplifies migration, management, and deployment of IIS web servers and web applications. You must install Web Deploy on the source machine, selecting "complete" or full mode at installation time. VirtaMove will automatically install Web Deploy on the destination machine.
	If Web Deploy 3.0 was installed on the source server and you subsequently installed Web Deploy 3.5 or higher in order to successfully migrate your application after the source and destination machines are connected via VirtaMove Source Agent, you will need to run
	1 virtatetheradmin <machine name=""> /C</machine>
	on the destination server so that the destination server will recognize the new installation of Web Deploy on the source server. It indicates whether Web Deployment Agent is installed and started. Microsoft IIS applications use port 80 by default. This section indicates whether port 80 is open on
	the source machine. If a required port is not open, you must open the port. For information about how to open a port, see for example: How can I open or forward a port on my router?
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		Port	
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.	
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines. 	
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy. 	
		 For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information. 	
		VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.	
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)	

Remote Access

This is a blocking issue.

If the VirtaMove Source Agent is active, the Remote Access test is not performed.

Remote Access must be enabled to accept COM requests and may be required for DCOM.

To enable remote access, the registry key values <code>com+Enabled</code> and <code>RemoteAccessEnabled</code> must be set to 1 in the <code>HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\com3</code> registry key on the source machine. The Remote Access enabled value is used in the COMPlus check. Enable the key as follows:

- 1. Start Registry Editor.
- 2. Locate and click the following key in the registry: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\COM3
- 3. Set the registry key value RemoteAccessEnabled to 1
- 4. Set the registry key value Com+Enabled to 1.
- 5. Quit Registry Editor.

For less than Windows Server 2008

The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:

1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer

For Windows Server 2008 or higher

The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:

1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy

Remote Administrative Shares Enabled

Remote administrative shares (such as c\$, d\$, etc.) must be enabled in the registry on the source machine. Administrative shares must be enabled to copy data over the network.

If remote administrative shares are disabled, contact your system administrator.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		virtaaudit		
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read		
		This command checks whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this command before you migrate an application. Any issues are listed in the Audit Report.txt file located in the appliance folder.		
			a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report.	
		Administrator privileges	s are required.	
		Syntax		
		1 virtaaudit <server username=""> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password></server>		
		1 virtaaudit <server> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</server>		
		Options		
		Option	Description	
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.	
		username The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.		
		password The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.		
		/O OutputDirectory Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.		
		/V verbose Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.		
		/P hidePassword Hide the password for the user. Optional.		

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)
		Mapping of source and destination infrastructure configurations occurs after the "Audit" function is performed.
		Running a Pre-Migration Audit
		Audit verifies whether the source and destination machines comply with the requirements listed in https://virtamove.atlassian.ne t/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. You can run the Audit check from the Administrative Console by clicking Run Audit before you find applications on the source machine, or from the CLI by executing virtaaudit.
		For each pre-requisite, the Audit Report will indicate findings as follows:
		Pass - the pre-requisite is met and migration can proceed.
		 Warning - an informational warning; the migration can proceed but identified issues may at some point prevent the successful migration of applications.
		 Blocked - the pre-requisite is not met, the issue is blocking and VirtaMove will not proceed with the migration. You must address and correct blocking issues and attempt the migration again.
		You can view the Audit Report to determine what a problem is as follows:
		Open the Audit Report in the appliance ctrack/log folder, or
		Click the Audit Report tab in the Appliance Logs tab in the Administrative Console.
		Name
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Running-a-Pre-Migration-Audit)

US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Config-on-the-Fly
	Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
	Table of Contents
	 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
	Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
	You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
	1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
	Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
	1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
	You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
10pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 9, wherein:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 9. <i>See</i> claim 9.
10a	in said discovering step of said method, said at least one source infrastructure management component further comprises at least one source infrastructure management process;	See limitation 1a; limitation 4a; limitation 6a.
10b	in said querying step of said method, said description of said target cloud infrastructure further comprises at least one target infrastructure management process; and	See limitation 1b; limitation 6b.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
10c	said analyzing step of said method further comprises mapping said at least one source infrastructure management process with said at least one target infrastructure management process.	See limitation 1c; limitation 6c.
11	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said analyzing step of said method further comprises determining that at least one conflict exists with said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one conflict comprises said at least one source infrastructure management component managing at least one object that said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component component will manage in said target cloud infrastructure.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. For example, the Accused Products identifies conflicts between the source and target infrastructure management components. For example, the "Audit Report" analyzes conflicts "with said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one conflict comprises said at least one source infrastructure management component managing at least one object that said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component will manage in said target cloud infrastructure." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

Step 1: Audit

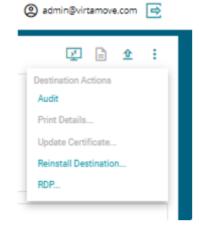


Now that you have destinations lined up, have monitored applications for a few days, and have migration candidates ready, you can start the migration process.

You will need a migration license to proceed.

To Start a Pre-Migration Audit

- Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected destination. The Destination Details window is displayed.
- 3. Click the Actions icon at the top and select Audit.



- Click Continue to confirm.
- 5. If you haven't yet supplied a valid migration license, a message will indicate this. Click **OK** and click **Settings** in the **System** navigation menu on the left to do so. See Managing V-Maestro License Keys for more information.

The **Migrations In-Progress** card now displays the number of migrations in process and the operation in progress. The Progress column displays the progress toward completion in percentage. A migration icon now displays above the filter field.

Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966328/Step+1+Audit)

Audit Report



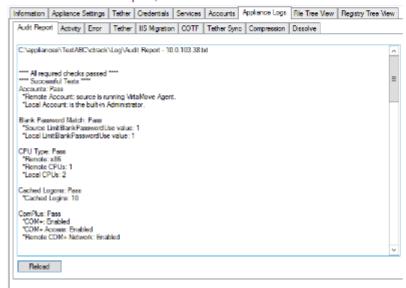
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		virtaaudit Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***		
		Last updated: Mar 28,		
		This command checks whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this command before you migrate an application. Any issues are listed in the Audit Report.txt file located in the appliance folder.		
			a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report.	
		Administrator privilege	s are required.	
		Syntax		
		1 virtaaudit <server username=""> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password></server>		
		1 virtaaudit <server> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</server>		
		Options		
		Option Description		
		server The IP address or machine name of the source machine. username The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.		
password The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.			The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.	
	/O OutputDirectory Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.			
		/V verbose Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.		
		/P hidePassword	Hide the password for the user. Optional.	
			252	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)	

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall

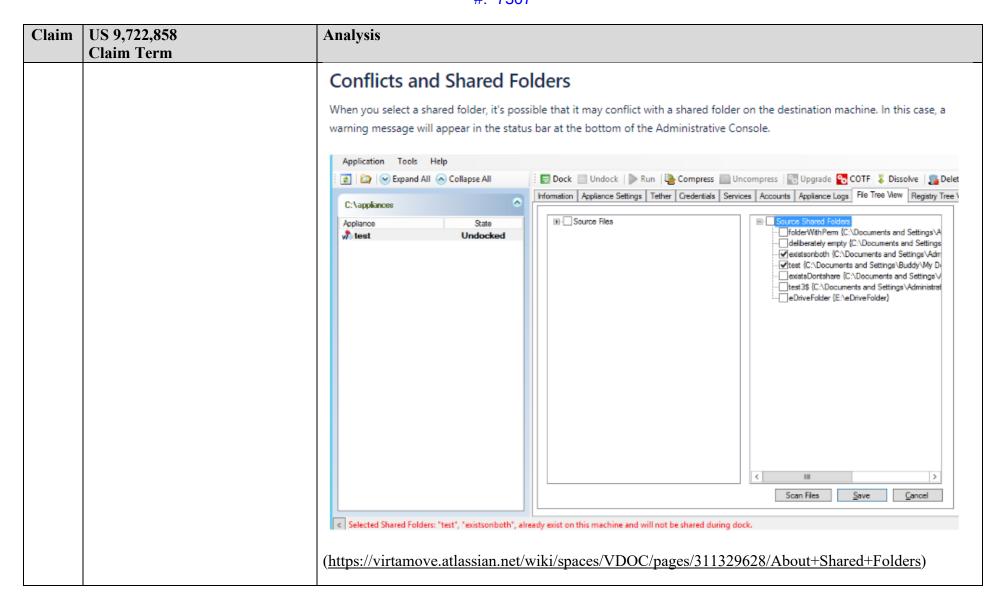
Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Ciaiiii	Claim Term	Alialysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b
		efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful, the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+between+Source+and+Destination</u>)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		IIS	
		This section indicates whether Microsoft Web Deploy is installed on the destination and source machines.	
		Web Deploy 3.5 or higher is required on the source machine for IIS web application migrations. Web Deploy is a tool that simplifies migration, management, and deployment of IIS web servers and web applications. You must install Web Deploy on the source machine, selecting "complete" or full mode at installation time. VirtaMove will automatically install Web Deploy on the destination machine.	
		If Web Deploy 3.0 was installed on the source server and you subsequently installed Web Deploy 3.5 or higher in order to successfully migrate your application after the source and destination machines are connected via VirtaMove Source Agent, you will need to run	
		1 virtatetheradmin <machine name=""> /C</machine>	
		on the destination server so that the destination server will recognize the new installation of Web Deploy on the source server. It indicates whether Web Deployment Agent is installed and started.	
		Microsoft IIS applications use port 80 by default. This section indicates whether port 80 is open on the source machine.	
		If a required port is not open, you must open the port. For information about how to open a port, see for example: How can I open or forward a port on my router?	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Dock-Intercept)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines.
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy.
		 For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information.
		VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found at least in the following documents:	
		Migrating Folders, Shared Folders, and Registries	
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 04, 2022 • 3 min read	
		Using the Tree View feature, you can select folders and registries that you want to add to the tethering process and copy them over to the destination machine during the migration progress. You can also select which shared folders you want to set up on the destination machine.	
		For information about shared folders, see About Shared Folders	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394835/Migrating+Folders+Shared+Folders+and+Registries)	



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Restrictions on Container Services You cannot dock a container with a service if a service with the same name exists on the underlying operating system; an error will occur. If there is a conflict, the Services tab will show "CONFLICT" in the service's Status column and a warning will be displayed in red at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. You must resolve the conflict before you can dock the container. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819137/About+Managing+Container+Services) Note: When you tether and then launch the application, if the application tries to open a folder and the folder does not exist on the underlying operating system of the destination machine, tether will copy that folder into the container. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311427374/About+Running+and+Exercising+Your+Application)
12	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said analyzing step of said method further comprises determining that at least one conflict exists with said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one conflict comprises said at least one source infrastructure management component using at least one resource that said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See claim 11. For example, the Accused Products identifies conflicts between the source and target infrastructure management components. For example, the "Audit Report" analyzes conflicts "with said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one conflict comprises said at least one source infrastructure management component using at least one resource that said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component will use in said target cloud infrastructure." Below includes examples of "Audit Report Contents," but such examples should not be viewed as exclusive or limiting.

component will use in said target cloud infrastructure.

Step 1: Audit

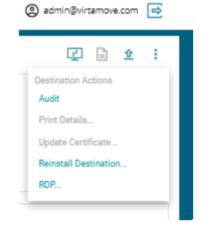


Now that you have destinations lined up, have monitored applications for a few days, and have migration candidates ready, you can start the migration process.

You will need a migration license to proceed.

To Start a Pre-Migration Audit

- 1. Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected destination. The Destination Details window is displayed.
- 3. Click the Actions icon at the top and select Audit.



- Click Continue to confirm.
- 5. If you haven't yet supplied a valid migration license, a message will indicate this. Click **OK** and click **Settings** in the **System** navigation menu on the left to do so. See Managing V-Maestro License Keys for more information.

The **Migrations In-Progress** card now displays the number of migrations in process and the operation in progress. The Progress column displays the progress toward completion in percentage. A migration icon now displays above the filter field.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966328/Step+1+Audit)

Audit Report



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 24, 2022 • 1 min read

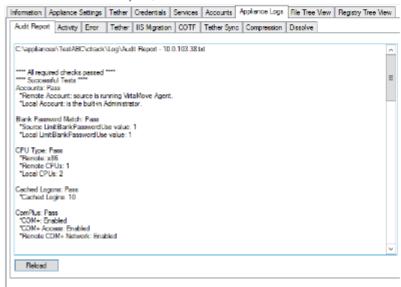
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis		
		virtaaudit		
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read		
		This command checks whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this command before you migrate an application. Any issues are listed in the Audit Report.txt file located in the appliance folder.		
		If the Audit Report lists a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance about how to resolve specific issues identified in the report.		
		Administrator privilege	s are required.	
		Syntax		
		1 virtaaudit <server username=""> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password></server>		
		1 virtaaudit <server> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</server>		
		Options		
		Option Description		
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.	
		username The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.		
password			The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.	
		/O OutputDirectory Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.		
		/V verbose Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.		
		/P hidePassword Hide the password for the user. Optional.		

	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)	

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Comparing Firewall Rules
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		Audit provides a warning about differences regarding the firewall enable state between the source and destination machine. A Compare Firewall Rules utility lets you compare rule differences.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2008 or later because earlier versions of the operating system do not feature additional firewall profiles.
		After you successfully run Audit, a firewall report is generated in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditFirewall

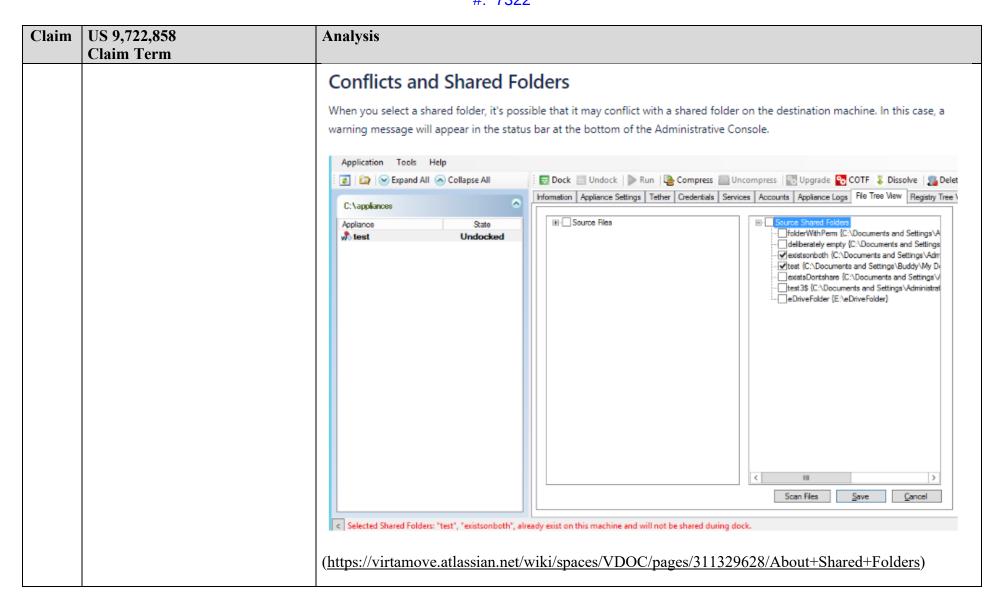
Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Ciaiiii	Claim Term	Allatysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739279/Comparing+Firewall+Rules)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful,
		the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Dec 04, 2022 • 2 min read
		A Group Policy Comparison utility lets you compare rule differences regarding the group policies between the source and destination machine.
		The utility is available only for Windows Server 2003 or later.
		After you successfully run Audit, a group policy report is generated for supported platforms in the installation directory. For example:
		1 C:\appliances\MyAppliance\ctrack\Log\AuditGroupPolicies\
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707046/Comparing+Group+Policies+b etween+Source+and+Destination) RAM This section identifies the amount of RAM available on the source and destination machine.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Dock-Intercept)
		System Types
		This is a blocking issue.
		The operating systems of the destination and source machines must both be server operating systems.
		If the operating systems do not match (for example, one is a server and the other is a desktop system), contact your system administrator.

Cla	im US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#System-Types)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines.
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy.
		 For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information.
		VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found at least in the following documents:
		Migrating Folders, Shared Folders, and Registries
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 04, 2022 • 3 min read
		Using the Tree View feature, you can select folders and registries that you want to add to the tethering process and copy them over to the destination machine during the migration progress. You can also select which shared folders you want to set up on the destination machine.
		For information about shared folders, see 🖪 About Shared Folders
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394835/Migrating+Folders+Shared+Folders+and+Registries)



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Restrictions on Container Services You cannot dock a container with a service if a service with the same name exists on the underlying operating system; an error will occur. If there is a conflict, the Services tab will show "CONFLICT" in the service's Status column and a warning will be displayed in red at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. You must resolve the conflict before you can dock the container. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819137/About+Managing+Container+Services)
13	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said analyzing step of said method further comprises determining that at least one conflict exists with said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one conflict comprises at least one of:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See claims 11-12. For example, the "Audit Report" identifies conflicts "with said at least one mandatory target infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one conflict comprises at least one of: current lack of a mandatory target infrastructure component on a client, existence of a mandatory target infrastructure component in a different version, and existence of a mandatory target infrastructure component with different configurations."
	current lack of a mandatory target infrastructure component on a client, existence of a mandatory target infrastructure component in a different version, and existence of a mandatory target infrastructure component with different configurations.	

Audit Report



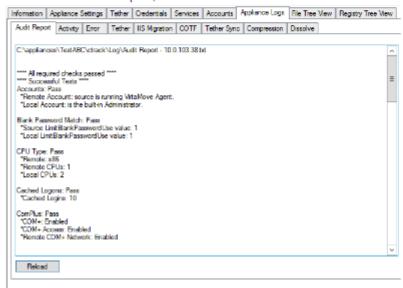
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)	

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		If the Audit Report lists	a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report.
			er username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory] er> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password>
		Option	Description
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.
		username	The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		password	The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		/O OutputDirectory	Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.
		/V verbose	Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.
		/P hidePassword	Hide the password for the user. Optional.
			200

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)	

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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 - o RAM
 - Remote Access
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 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - o Windows2k

Claim	110 0 722 050	Amplesein
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim 101m	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		CPU Type
		This section identifies the bitness of the source machine (x86 or x64) and the model of the processor that is on the source and destination machine.
		Example:
		1 CPU Type: Pass 2 *Remote: x86 3 *Remote CPUs: 1 4 *Local CPUs: 2
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		DotNet
		This is a blocking issue.
		This section identifies whether .NET Framework version 4.0 or greater is installed on the source machine. If so, you must install .NET Framework 4.0 or 4.5 on the destination machine before you perform a migration. On Windows Server 2012 R2, it is not possible to install version 4.0: you must install version 4.5.
		To download .NET Framework 4, go to http://www.microsoft.com/en-ca/download/details.aspx?id=17718
		This section identifies whether .NET Framework 1.1 is installed on the source machine. If your application requires .NET Framework, you must install .NET Framework 1.1 on the destination machine.
		To download .NET Framework 1.1, go to: http://www.microsoft.com/en-ca/download/details.aspx?id=26
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Firewall
		This section indicates the firewall state of the three networking profiles (private, domain, public) on the destination and source machines. If the corresponding states differ between the two machines, a warning will be shown here.
		This section may display *Unknown* for the firewall state. This may occur because the source machine is running an older version of Windows Server (2003 or earlier), which has only one network profile.
		A firewall comparison tool is available if you want to compare firewall rule differences or troubleshoot firewall issues between the source and destination. See Comparing Group Policies between Source and Destination for more information.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Firewall)
		Disk Configuration Test
		This section provides information on how big the source machine and the destination machine drives are. A warning will be generated if the source machine drive is bigger than the destination machine drive.
		This section indicates whether the system drives match on the destination and source machines.
		If the system drives do not match, contact your system administrator.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Disk-Configuration-Test)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Group Policies
		This audit is not available on Windows 2000 or earlier. A group policy report will not be generated.
		The group policy section in the audit report indicates whether group policy information was successfully collected from
		the source and destination machines. If the audit was successful, then you can perform a group policy comparison using
		the # https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VE/pages/309297809/Group+Policy+Comparison+Tool?search_id=8b
		efec8f-bb8f-4f46-ac1d-6efb11f17c83 Can't find link from the Administrative Console. If the audit was not successful,
		the audit report will indicate why group policy information could not be collected.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Group-Policies)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Port
		This section of the report indicates the status of the required ports on the source machine.
		 Check that there is connectivity end-to-end from the destination server to the source on port 445. This is a blocking issue if VirtaMove Source Agent is not being used and port 445 is not open. End-to-end means that the port is open at the Windows firewalls, at the cloud-instance firewalls, and at any perimeter firewalls between the two servers. If the use of port 445 is not permitted on the network or is a concern, use a virtual private network (VPN) to establish connectivity between the destination and source machines.
		 For IIS migrations, make sure that port 80 is open because it is required by Web Deploy.
		 For migrations that use VirtaMove Source Agent, make sure that port 9665 is open on the source machine. Port 9665 is required to establish a connection to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Two inbound rules must be created on the source machine: one for the TCP and one for the UDP port (both 9665). See https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345310(v=sql.100).aspx for more information.
		VirtaMove Source Agent communicates through TCP port number 9665 by default. You can configure the port number to a different number if required. See VirtaMove Source Agent for more information.
		If the Audit Report indicates that a required port is closed, makes sure that external nodes between the destination machine and the source machine also permit communication across these ports (port 445, 9665, etc.). For example, if you are migrating to an Amazon Web Services (AWS) managed cloud server, make sure that AWS also has these ports opened.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Port)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		RAM
		This section identifies the amount of RAM available on the source and destination machine.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Dock-Intercept)

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Ciaiiii	Claim Term	Allalysis
	Claim Term	Remote Access
		This is a blocking issue.
		This is a blocking issue.
		If the VirtaMove Source Agent is active, the Remote Access test is not performed.
		Remote Access must be enabled to accept COM requests and may be required for DCOM.
		To enable remote access, the registry key values Com+Enabled and RemoteAccessEnabled must be set to 1 in
		the HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\COM3 registry key on the source machine. The Remote Access enabled value is used in the COMPlus
		check. Enable the key as follows:
		1. Start Registry Editor.
		2. Locate and click the following key in the registry: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\COM3
		3. Set the registry key value RemoteAccessEnabled to 1
		4. Set the registry key value Com+Enabled to 1.
		5. Quit Registry Editor.
		For less than Windows Server 2008
		The following key must be set to 1 or undefined:
		1 Local SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\AutoShareServer
		For Windows Server 2008 or higher
		The Remote Account must be the built-in Administrator (not just an Administrator), or the following key must be set to 1 on both the source and destination machine:
		Source and destination machine.
		1 SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy
		Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
		Remote administrative shares (such as c\$, d\$, etc.) must be enabled in the registry on the source machine. Administrative shares must
		be enabled to copy data over the network.
		If remote administrative shares are disabled, contact your system administrator.
L		

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)
		System Types
		This is a blocking issue.
		The operating systems of the destination and source machines must both be server operating systems.
		If the operating systems do not match (for example, one is a server and the other is a desktop system), contact your system administrator.
		$(\underline{https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit\#System-\underline{Types})}$
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found at least in the following documents:

US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Config-on-the-Fly
	Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
	Table of Contents
	 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
	Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
	You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
	1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
	Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
	1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
	You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
		Performing a Staged IIS Application Migration
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 03, 2022 • 2 min read
		You can migrate an IIS application from a source machine to an intermediary machine, and from the intermediary machine, move the application (via a compressed container, called a .cap file) to a destination machine.
		Note:
		For IIS staged migrations, both intermediary and destination machines must be running the same operating system and NT version.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311230707/Performing+a+Staged+IIS+Application+Migration)
14	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1,	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1.
	wherein said analyzing step of said method comprises at least one of:	The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. <i>See</i> limitation 1c. For example, the "Audit Report will indicate findings as follows:"

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	recommending un-installation of a source infrastructure component;	 Pass - the pre-requisite is met and migration can proceed. Warning - an informational warning; the migration can proceed but identified issues may at some point prevent the successful migration of applications.
	recommending installation of a target infrastructure component;	Blocked - the pre-requisite is not met, the issue is blocking and VirtaMove will not proceed with the migration. You must address and correct blocking issues and attempt the migration again.
	recommending modifying configuration of an infrastructure component; and	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Running -a-Pre-Migration-Audit)
	recommending excluding servers with a given source infrastructure component from migration.	

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

Table of Contents

- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - · Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- · Audit Report Contents
 - Administrative Accounts
 - · Blank Password Match
 - · CPU Type
 - Cached Logons
 - COMPlus
 - Computer Name Test
 - Disk Configuration Test
 - Dock Intercept
 - · Domain Controller
 - Domain Test
 - DotNet
 - o FIPS
 - o Firewall
 - Group Policies
 - o IIS
 - LAN Manager
 - · Network Identity Cards
 - OS Viable
 - Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Audit-
		Report-Contents)
		By identifying conflicts between the source and destination machine configurations, the Accused Products provide recommendations regarding, "un-installation of a source infrastructure component," "recommending installation of a target infrastructure component," "modifying configuration of an infrastructure component," or "excluding servers with a given source infrastructure component from migration." <i>See</i> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Audit-Report-Contents .
		Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found at least in the following documents:
		virtaaudit
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
		This command checks whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this command before you migrate an application. Any issues are listed in the <u>Audit Report.txt</u> file located in the appliance folder.
		If the Audit Report lists a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance about how to resolve specific issues identified in the report.
		Administrator privileges are required. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)

US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Config-on-the-Fly
	Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read
	Table of Contents
	 Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths Config-on-the-fly on Demand Mapping NICs between Source and Destination COTF Log
	Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (StandardCOTF.xml) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
	You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the virtapedit command-line utility to update the following property:
	1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
	Container properties (for example, CPROP_SRC_NODENAME) can be used as arguments to the CPROP_CONFIG_FILE property. StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:
	1 C:\appliances\ <containername>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</containername>
	You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.
	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Encryption Detection
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 1 min read
		Your container may contain encrypted configuration information from the source machine that is not compatible with the information on the current machine. You can use the virtacryptdetect tool to log the paths of files and registry keys to help you determine which configuration information needs to be modified.
		See also virtacotf.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132174/Encryption+Detection)
		Using Config-on-the-fly with Dissolve
		Your container may contain configuration information from another system; this information may not be compatible with the current system. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.
		You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the following property:
		1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460124/About+Dissolve)
15pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1.

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Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
15a	said discovering step of said	The Accused Products meet this limitation. See limitation 1a.
	method comprises discovering, in	
	said source computing system, a	
	plurality of source infrastructure	
	management components; and	
15b	said analyzing step of said	The Accused Products meet this limitation. See limitation 1c.
	method comprises:	
		For example, the Accused Products "initially aggregate[e] all of said plurality of source infrastructure
	initially aggregating all of said	management components." The source infrastructure management components include clients,
	plurality of source infrastructure	servers, configurations, and/or log files.
	management components;	
	developing generic	
	recommendations for said	
	aggregated plurality of source	
	infrastructure management	
	components;	
	amplying said massamman dations	
	applying said recommendations	
	on a per-instance basis; and	
	refining at least some of said	
	applied recommendations in cases	
	where said generic	
	recommendations are	
	inconclusive.	
	inconcrasive.	
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Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the
		servers in your local network, a VirtaMove Source Agent must be installed on each of the
		source servers that you are interested in. For more information, see 🗏 Installing Source
		Agents Manually .
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at
		once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent
		installed. If you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro
		automatically establishes a connection to the source.
		Note:
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Viewing Your Source Inventory
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 29, 2022 • 3 min read
		Click Manage>Sources.
		In the Source Inventory window, V-Maestro displays all the source machines discovered across the network and the ones to which it has successfully connected. A green dot indicates that the connection is active.
		You can view:
		How many sources there are in the network and their connection status
		Whether destination machines have been assigned or mapped to connected sources
		 View the status of discovered sources (whether they are discovered or being monitored)
		Any Audit issues associated with sources
		Whether any migrations are complete or associated with sources
		You can filter or hide listed sources, delete sources, assign groups to sources, add new sources, and assign destinations to specific
		sources from the Source Inventory window. You can also view and export reports.
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867864/Viewing+Your+Source+Inventory</u>)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Viewing Source Details
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 3 min read
		To View Source Details
		1. Click Manage>Sources. The Sources Inventory window is displayed.
		Select a source in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected source. The Source Details window is displayed.
		The Last Seen field at the top of the details window indicates the last time V-Maestro was aware of the source.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671475/Viewing+Source+Details)

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis	
	Claim Term		
		Using the Audit view	
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read	
		The Audit view of the Source Details window displays the Audit results for the source.	
		Pass results are displayed with a green checkmark.	
		Warnings are displayed in amber.	
		Failures are displayed in red. Failures are environmental issues that prevent the migration of applications.	
		To View Audit Results on a Source	
		1. Click Manage>Sources. The Source Inventory windows displays.	
		2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.	
		3. Click the Audit icon in the Source Details window.	
		 ↔ ② 2. * 2	
		Applications can be migrated from this machine (but carefully observe the warnings below)	
		O Domain : Warning	~
		O Disk Configuration : Warning	~
		Oroup Policies: Warning	~
		Windows Defender: Warning	~
		✓ VSS: Pass	
		System Roots: Pass	~
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314605983/Using+the+Audit+vio	 <u>e</u> ·

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis	
	Claim Term		
		To view the details of a warning, click a warning. The warning expands to show the details. For example:	
		■ ↔ ⊕ ≥ ※ ≥	
		Applications can be migrated from this machine (but sarefully observe the warmings below)	
		O Domain : Warning	^
		Remote Domain: trigence.com Local Domain: WORKGROUP	
		Disk Configuration: Warning	^
		Remote: 1 C: 324.99 GB: Local: 1 C: 99.50 GB: The source machine drive is bigger than the local machine	
		Oroup Policies : Warning	~
		Windows Defender: Warning	~
		SS: Pass	
		System Roots: Pass	~
		Remote Access: Pass	
		RAM: Pass	~
		O Port: Pass	~
		Operating System: Pass	~
		(1.44//_i.4	A
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314605983/Using+the+Audi	<u>t+v1ew</u>)

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ...
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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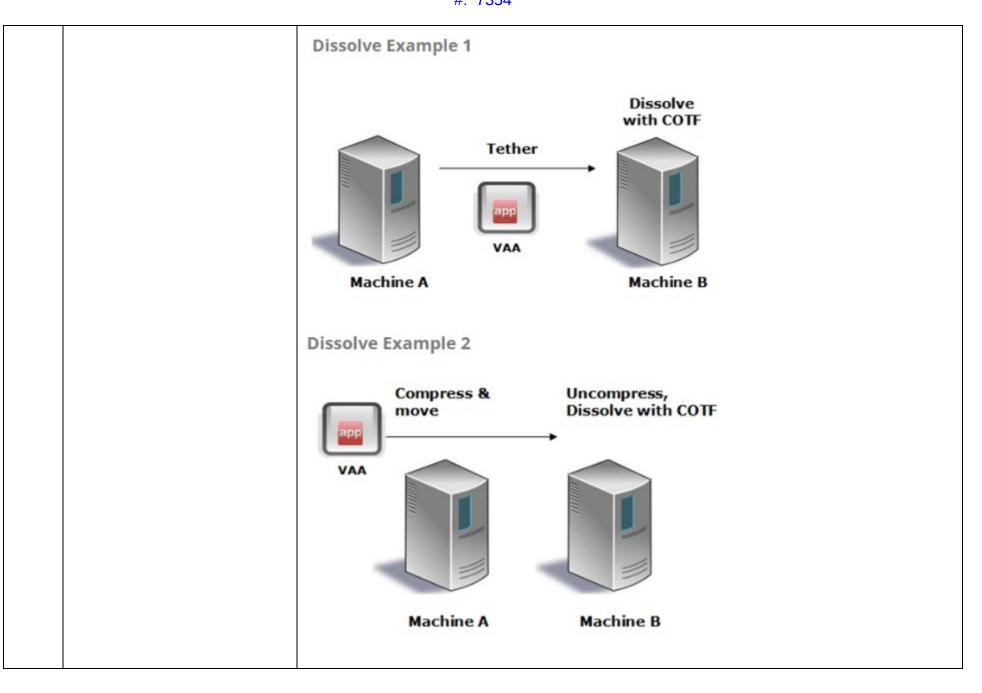
- · Running a Pre-Migration Audit
 - · Running Audit from the Administrative Console
- · Audit Report Contents
 - Administrative Accounts
 - · Blank Password Match
 - CPU Type
 - Cached Logons
 - COMPlus
 - Computer Name Test
 - Disk Configuration Test
 - Dock Intercept
 - Domain Controller
 - Domain Test
 - DotNet
 - FIPS
 - Firewall
 - Group Policies
 - o IIS
 - LAN Manager
 - Network Identity Cards
 - OS Viable
 - Port
 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - RAM
 - Remote Access
 - · Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - Windows2k

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
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	CAMINI TOTAL	(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit#Audit-Report-Contents)
16	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said discovering step of said method is carried out on at least one physical machine in said source computing system, said at least one physical machine comprising a client of said at least one source infrastructure management component.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See limitation 1a. For example, in the Accused Products, "said discovering step of said method is carried out on at least one physical machine in said source computing system, said at least one physical machine comprising a client of said at least one source infrastructure management component." More specifically, "VirtaMove V-Maestro allows you to: Discover source Windows servers and the software applications that they are running." About V-Maestro Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) Mar 28, 2022 · 1 min read VirtaMove V-Maestro allows you to: Discover source Windows servers and the software applications that they are running, and assign destinations to sources for migration projects Monitor the activity of server applications Migrate applications from source servers to destination servers Capacity information is available to help you plan optimal migration projects, and reporting functions are available for inventory and monitoring. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314769483/About+V-Maestro)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		To Install V-Maestro
		Important:
		 The security key that you generate or select during installation is the master SSL key that V-Maestro uses to securely communicate with ALL VirtaMove Source Agents. See <u>About SSL Keys</u> for more information. Port 9665 must be open to connect to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Make sure that the port is allowed through the firewall.
		Notes:
		 Completing the installation might take some time if V-Maestro must also install .NET Framework 3.5 during the installation process. You can verify the integrity of your downloaded software by checking the MD5. See here for more details.
		1. Run the V-Maestro installer on the machine where you want to install V-Maestro.
		2. Click Next.
		3. Accept the terms of the license agreement, and then click Next .
		4. Accept the default folder for the installation: c:\Program Files\VirtaMove. Click Next .
		5. Accept the default folder for containers: c:\appliances.
		6. Select a <u>database</u> for V-Maestro:
		Microsoft SQL Server Express LocalDB
		Microsoft SQL Server
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314835059/Installing+V-Maestro+Server+Software)

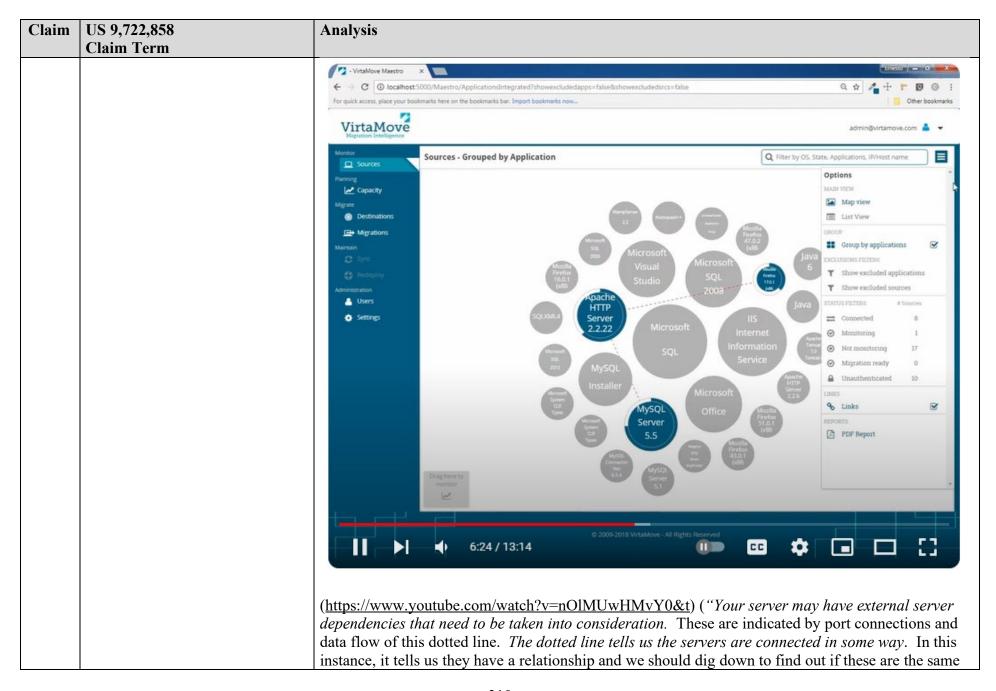
Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the servers in your local network, a VirtaMove Source
		Agent must be installed on each of the source servers that you are interested in. For more information, see Installing Source Agents Manually
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent installed. If you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro automatically establishes a connection to the source.
		Note: In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		Ports
		Port 443 (https) is used to communicate with the V-Maestro web interface from the outside. Make sure that the port is allowed through the firewall.
		TCP - 443 External Access (https)
		TCP - 9665 TCP - 5001 *(TCP 137, 139 and 445) *(TCP 137, 139 and 445)
		Port - 9665
		Source Server V-Monitor Destination Server V-Migrate
		Note: *Only required for remote installation of the Source agent or Destination Core Components via V-Maestro interface. **These ports can be closed after installation of the remote endpoints
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314835059/Installing+V-Maestro+Server+Software)



Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
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		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460124/About+Dissolve)
		Further evidence that the "at least one physical machine compris[es] a client of said at least one source infrastructure management component" is found below. For example, the source machine, whether physical or virtual, may contain services that a client—or any other application—depends on or otherwise needs to access.
		Managing Source Services
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 03, 2022 • 2 min read
		You can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container.
		The Remote Registry service must be started on the source machine to allow remote users to modify registry settings on the computer and get source services.
		Services that have already been added to a container appear gray in the Source Services list of the Tether tab.
		If a user account corresponding to the login credentials of a selected service is bundled with a container, information from the account bundle associated with the service user as well as the user password will be imported automatically when the appliance is docked. If the user doesn't currently exist on the underlying operating system, the user will be created using the password displayed in the Services tab.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394775/Managing+Source+Services)
		The "discovering step" may be carried out on a physical machine—or source—in the local network, where said physical machine—or source—comprises a client of a source infrastructure management component. When migrating a server, a client may need to be moved concurrently, as it may depend on that particular server in some way.

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US 9,722,858	
Claim Term	Analysis
	applications or perhaps a back-end database service. This is valuable information in terms of deciding when migrating one of these application layers, there may be a knock-on effect on additional servers and infrastructure layers. It lets you plan how to address multi-tier applications. You may need to move one, two or all three of the apps and servers at same time The dotted line might simply indicate desktop users or [there] may be other computers or servers that have database components associated with this application in some fashion.")
The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said discovering step of said method is carried out on at least one physical machine in said source computing system, said at least one physical machine comprising a server on which said at least one source infrastructure management component runs.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See claims 1, 16. For example, in the Accused Products, "said discovering step of said method is carried out on at least one physical machine in said source computing system, said at least one physical machine comprising a server on which said at least one source infrastructure management component runs." About V-Maestro Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) "* Mar 28, 2022 · 1 min read VirtaMove V-Maestro allows you to: Discover source Windows servers and the software applications that they are running, and assign destinations to sources for migration projects Monitor the activity of server applications Migrate applications from source servers to destination servers Capacity information is available to help you plan optimal migration projects, and reporting functions are available for inventory and monitoring. (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314769483/About+V-Maestro)
	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said discovering step of said method is carried out on at least one physical machine in said source computing system, said at least one physical machine comprising a server on which said at least one source infrastructure

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		To Install V-Maestro
		Important:
		 The security key that you generate or select during installation is the master SSL key that V-Maestro uses to securely communicate with ALL VirtaMove Source Agents. See <u>About SSL Keys</u> for more information.
		 Port 9665 must be open to connect to the VirtaMove Source Agent on the source machine. Make sure that the port is allowed through the firewall.
		Notes:
		 Completing the installation might take some time if V-Maestro must also install .NET Framework 3.5 during the installation process.
		You can verify the integrity of your downloaded software by checking the MD5. See here for more details.
		Run the V-Maestro installer on the machine where you want to install V-Maestro.
		2. Click Next.
		3. Accept the terms of the license agreement, and then click Next .
		4. Accept the default folder for the installation: c:\Program Files\VirtaMove. Click Next .
		5. Accept the default folder for containers: c:\appliances.
		6. Select a <u>database</u> for V-Maestro:
		Microsoft SQL Server Express LocalDB
		Microsoft SQL Server
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314835059/Installing+V-Maestro+Server+Software)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the servers in your local network, a VirtaMove Source
		Agent must be installed on each of the source servers that you are interested in. For more information, see Installing Source Agents Manually
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent installed. If you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro automatically establishes a connection to the source.
		Note: In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents)

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
Ciaiiii	Claim Term	Alialysis
		Ports Port 443 (https) is used to communicate with the V-Maestro web interface from the outside. Make sure that the port is allowed through the firewall.
		TCP - 443 External Access (https)
		TCP - 9665 †(TCP 137, 139 and 445) †(TCP 137, 139 and 445) Port - 9665
		Source Server Destination Server V-Monitor V-Migrate
		Note: *Only required for remote installation of the Source agent or Destination Core Components via V-Maestro interface. *** These ports can be closed after installation of the remote endpoints
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314835059/Installing+V-Maestro+Server+Software)
		Further evidence that the physical machine on which "said discovering step of said method is carried out" comprises a "server on which said at least one source infrastructure management component runs" is found below.

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Ciam Term	Pre-Populate
		Pre-populating a container is part of the VirtaMove application migration process. Pre-population migrates remote products, services, users, and groups without requiring downtime of the application on the source server. Any locked files will not be copied over until the application is fully exercised.
		Pre-populate captures components of the application while the application is up and running on the source server. You can then schedule a maintenance window at a later time for the application. It is during this maintenance window that you would stop and shut down the application before you complete the migration by exercising the application.
		Pre-populate occurs when you click the Pre-Populate button in the VirtaMove Administrative Console under the Tether tab. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)
		Installing Source Agents Manually
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		Use the procedure in this section if you want to manually install a VirtaMove Source Agent on each source server.
		If you have a large number of servers on which you want to install Source Agents, VirtaMove recommends using V-Maestro to install Source Agents remotely. To install Source Agents remotely using the V-Maestro interface, see Installing Source Agents Remotely Usin g V-Maestro.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314835116/Installing+Source+Agents+Manually)
		The "Audit Report" analyzes the source machine—or server—on which source infrastructure components, such as infrastructure configurations and processes, run. To reiterate, the source machine comprises a physical or virtual server which implicate infrastructure configurations and processes. <i>See</i> limitation 1c.

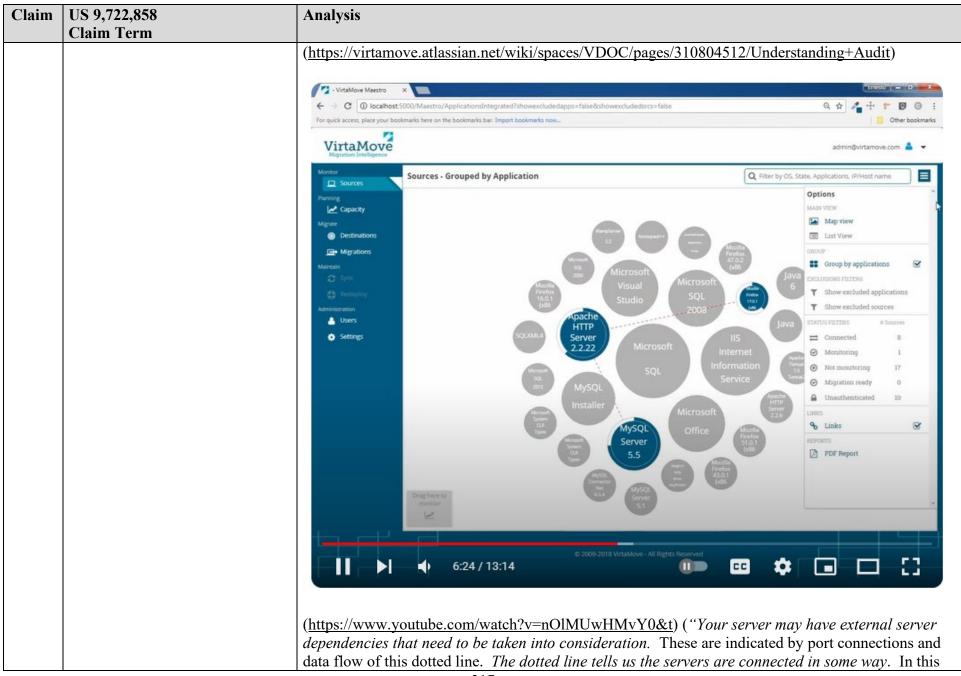
Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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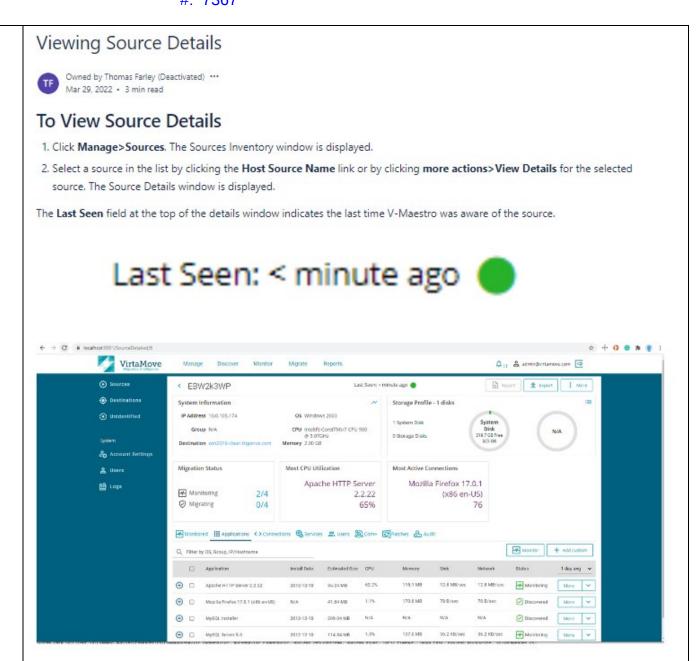
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 - Open Ports on the Destination Machine Firewall
 - RAM
 - Remote Access
 - Remote Administrative Shares Enabled
 - System Roots
 - System Types
 - Windows2k



Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	instance, it tells us they have a relationship and we should dig down to find out if these are the same applications or perhaps a back-end database service. This is valuable information in terms of deciding when migrating one of these application layers, there may be a knock-on effect on additional servers and infrastructure layers. It lets you plan how to address multi-tier applications. You may need to move one, two or all three of the apps and servers at same time The dotted line might simply indicate desktop users or [there] may be other computers or servers that have database components associated with this application in some fashion.")
18pre	The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein said computer executable instructions comprise distinct software modules, each of the distinct software modules being embodied on said non-transitory computer readable medium, and wherein the distinct software modules comprise a discovery tool module, a description module, and an infrastructure comparison engine module; wherein:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. See claim 1.
18a	said discovering is carried out by said discovery tool module executing on said computer;	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium, wherein "said discovering is carried out by said discovery tool module executing on said computer." <i>See</i> claim 1a. For example, a "discovery tool module execut[es] on said computer." Indeed, V-Maestro provides a "discovery feature."

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		03. Discovery Guide
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 1 min read
		Discovering Your Inventory Summary for the First Time
		Discovering Your Source Inventory
		Discovering Your Application Inventory
		Discovering Resource Usage
		Discovering Your Inventory Patch Level
		Discovering OS Distributions
		Discovering Capacity Requirements
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802352/03.+Discovery+Guide) About V-Maestro
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read
		VirtaMove V-Maestro allows you to:
		 Discover source Windows servers and the software applications that they are running, and assign destinations to sources for migration projects
		Monitor the activity of server applications
		Migrate applications from source servers to destination servers
		Capacity information is available to help you plan optimal migration projects, and reporting functions are available for inventory and monitoring.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314769483/About+V-Maestro)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	Claim Term	About Source Agents
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 30, 2022 • 1 min read
		In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor applications that are running on the servers in your local network, a VirtaMove Source Agent must be installed on each of the source servers that you are interested in. For more information, see Installing Source Agents Manually
		You can use the following methods to install Source Agents:
		Manually – Installs Source Agents on one server at a time.
		Remotely – Uses the V-Maestro interface to install Source Agents on all machines at once.
		V-Maestro discovers all servers running on your local network that have a Source Agent installed. If you add a server machine that is running VirtaMove Source Agent, V-Maestro automatically establishes a connection to the source. Note: In order for V-Maestro to discover and monitor sources, the security keys must match.
		(<u>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314704014/About+Source+Agents</u>)
18b	said querying is carried out by said description module executing on said computer; and	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium, wherein "said querying is carried out by said description module executing on said computer." <i>See</i> limitation 1b. For example, the Accused Products provide descriptions about source and destination machines.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671475/Viewing+Source+Details)
		Viewing Your Source Inventory
		Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Last updated: Mar 29, 2022 • 3 min read
		Click Manage>Sources.
		In the Source Inventory window, V-Maestro displays all the source machines discovered across the network and the ones to which it has successfully connected. A green dot indicates that the connection is active.
		You can view:
		How many sources there are in the network and their connection status
		Whether destination machines have been assigned or mapped to connected sources
		View the status of discovered sources (whether they are discovered or being monitored)
		Any Audit issues associated with sources
		Whether any migrations are complete or associated with sources
		You can filter or hide listed sources, delete sources, assign groups to sources, add new sources, and assign destinations to specific sources from the Source Inventory window. You can also view and export reports.
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314867864/Viewing+Your+Source+Invent ory)

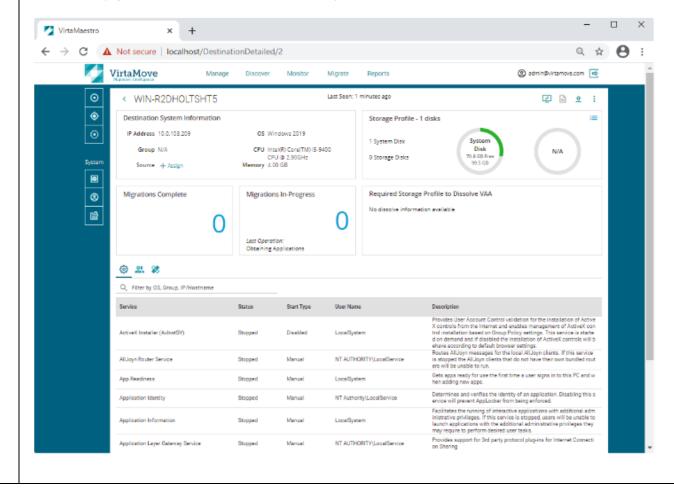
Viewing Destination Details



You can view detailed information about a selected destination, such as system information, storage profile, migration status, services, accounts, and applied patches.

To View Destination Details

- Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking on the hostname or the IP column. The Destination Details window is displayed. V-Maestro displays when the destination was last seen at the top of the window.



Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)

Viewing Your Destination Inventory

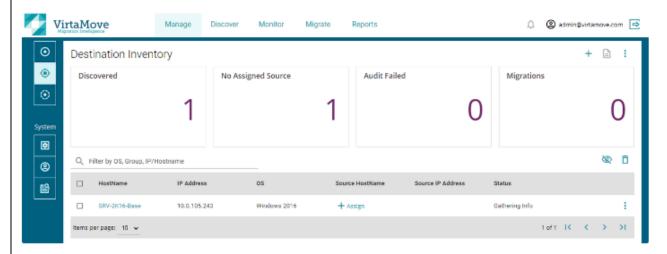


Destinations are servers to which you will move selected applications from a source. You assign a destination to a source using V-Maestro.

To view your destination inventory, click Manage>Destinations.

If There Are No Discovered Destinations

If no destinations have been discovered, the cards in the Destination Inventory window will display all zeros and listed destinations.



Viewing Discovered Destinations

You can filter discovered destinations, assign a destination to a source, and delete destinations. You can also view and export reports.

You can perform the following actions for selected destinations:

- · View details about the destination
- · Exclude a destination from the list
- · Re-authenticate the destination
- · RDP into the destination
- · Assign a source to a destination
- · Hide destinations and view all hidden destinations

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
	Claim Term	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314606009/Viewing+Your+Destination+Inventory)
18c	said analyzing is carried out by said infrastructure comparison engine module executing on said computer.	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium, wherein "said analyzing is carried out by said infrastructure comparison engine module executing on said computer." <i>See</i> limitation 1c. The Accused Products compares the source and destination infrastructures through the "Audit" feature.

Step 1: Audit

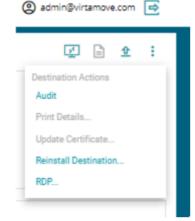


Now that you have destinations lined up, have monitored applications for a few days, and have migration candidates ready, you can start the migration process.

You will need a migration license to proceed.

To Start a Pre-Migration Audit

- 1. Click Manage> Destinations. The Destination Inventory window is displayed.
- Select a destination in the list by clicking the Host Source Name link or by clicking more actions>View Details for the selected destination. The Destination Details window is displayed.
- 3. Click the Actions icon at the top and select Audit.



- 4. Click Continue to confirm.
- 5. If you haven't yet supplied a valid migration license, a message will indicate this. Click **OK** and click **Settings** in the **System** navigation menu on the left to do so. See Managing V-Maestro License Keys for more information.

The **Migrations In-Progress** card now displays the number of migrations in process and the operation in progress. The Progress column displays the progress toward completion in percentage. A migration icon now displays above the filter field.

Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314966328/Step+1+Audit)

Audit Report



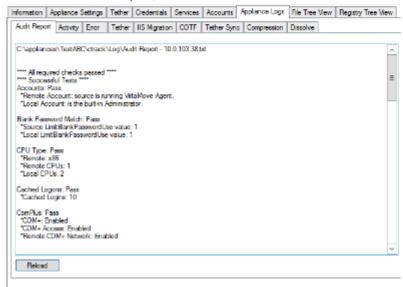
You can view the Audit Report, which is located as follows:

C:\appliances\<Container>\ctrack\Log\Audit Report - <name>.txt

You can also view it using the Administrative Console.

To View the Audit Report Using the Administrative Console

- 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container and then click the Appliance Logs tab.
- 2. Click the Audit Report tab. The Audit report is displayed.
- 3. To reload the Audit Report, click the Reload button.



Clain	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313917530/Audit+Report)

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		virtaaudit	
		Owned by Thomas Far Last updated: Mar 28,	
			whether the source and destination machines comply with <u>application migration pre-requisites</u> . Run this migrate an application. Any issues are listed in the Audit Report.txt file located in the appliance folder.
			a problem or problems that will impede application migration, see Understanding Audit for guidance pecific issues identified in the report.
		Administrator privilege	s are required.
		Syntax	
		1 virtaaudit <serve< th=""><th>er username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password></th></serve<>	er username> <password p="" =""> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</password>
		1 virtaaudit <serve< th=""><th>r> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]</th></serve<>	r> [/V] [/O outputDirectory]
Ор		Options	
		Option	Description
		server	The IP address or machine name of the source machine.
		username	The user name of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		password	The password of the Administrator account on the source machine.
		/O OutputDirectory	Write the Audit Report file to the specified directory. Optional.
		/V verbose	Write detailed error descriptions to the CLI. Optional.
		/P hidePassword	Hide the password for the user. Optional.
		'	

Cla	m US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212459/virtaaudit)

Understanding Audit



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Apr 01, 2022 • 10 min read

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Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis	
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)	
19pre	A non-transitory computer readable medium comprising computer executable instructions which when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform the method of:	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. See limitation 1pre.	
19a	discovering, in a source computing system having a source management infrastructure, at least one source infrastructure management component, wherein said at least one source infrastructure management component is an instance of an image, and wherein said at least one source infrastructure management component is running in a customer environment;	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. See limitation 1a-1c.	
	querying a database to obtain a description of a target cloud infrastructure; analyzing said at least one source infrastructure management component using said description		
	of said target cloud infrastructure to determine that said at least one		

Claim	US 9,722,858 Claim Term	Analysis
	source infrastructure management component is appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping to said target cloud infrastructure, wherein:	
19b	in said discovering step, said at least one source infrastructure management component comprises at least one of: at least one source infrastructure management client; at least one source infrastructure management server; at least one source infrastructure management configuration; and at least one source infrastructure management log;	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. See limitation 1a; claim 2; limitations 4a.
19c	in said querying step, said description of said target cloud infrastructure comprises at least one of: cloud infrastructure software standards; and cloud infrastructure software configurations;	The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations of this claim. See limitation 1b-1c; claim 3; limitations 4b-4e.

Claim	US 9,722,858	Analysis
2.0	Claim Term	
	said analyzing comprises:	
	matching said cloud infrastructure software standards with at least a corresponding one of:	
	said at least one source infrastructure management client; and	
	said at least one source infrastructure management server, and	
	mapping said cloud infrastructure software configurations with said at least one source infrastructure management configuration determined appropriate for infrastructure configuration mapping.	